"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Increasing cloudiness followed by rain to-day; rain to-morrow; moderate southeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,644. * * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1911.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

MURPHY PREDICTS VICTORY IN COUNTY

Gives No Figures, So Politicians Conclude That He Isn't So Sure of Winning.

THIS IS "DOUGH DAY"

Both Parties Plentifully Supplied with Money This Year—No Hope, It Seems, for Kings Democrats.

Charles F. Murphy, boss of Tammany Hall, predicted last night that the entire Democratic county ticket would be elected to-morrow by a majority "larger than we have had in this county in many years."

Mr. Murphy did not use any figures, however. His prophecy was general, and included the election of practically every Democratic candidate for the Assembly in the county. The fact that the Tammany chief refused to give figures, either regarding the possible plurality of the entire ticket or the number of votes the leading candidates will receive, was looked upon by politicians as practically an admission of a close election, if not actual defeat. On only two former occasions has the Tammany boss considered it necessary to predict the actual size of the Democratic pluralities, and in both instances his prediction came true.

Mr. Murphy studied yesterday the reports which his district leaders handed to him in sealed envelopes on Saturday, and after doing some figuring on his own account he gave out his statement. It reads:

> After a careful analysis of the detailed reports submitted to me by the district leaders and of the canvass, such as I receive in every campaign from different sections of the county, I predict that the entire Democratic county ticket will be elected on Tuesday by a substantial and gratifying majority, larger than we have had in this county in many years.
>
> These figures indicate the election practically of every Democratic candidate for Assembly in the county, including the Assembly Districts which the Hearst Republican combination carried last year by slender majorities, and show continued Democratic control of the Board of Aldermen.
>
> I have waited to speak on this subject until I had an opportunity to make a statement based upon accurate study, and I am confident that the people will show by their votes that they resent the campaign of false issues and misrepresentation to which the city has been subjected, and are anxious to put an end for all time to the use of such tactics.

None of the district leaders would talk for publication yesterday, and only a few would make any forecast of to-morrow's result. These few placed the Tammany plurality anywhere from 15,000 to 25,000. Not one, however, saw any hope for the Democrats in Kings County. The opinion was unanimous that the party will lose there, as a result of the Judiciary scandal.

At noon to-day the district leaders will gather again at Tammany Hall to receive their shares of "the sinews of war," for it will be "Dough Day." "Paraphernalia Day" is what it is called now, Murphy having objected last year to the shorter and more significant appelation. Republican leaders will gather for the same purpose at the Republican County Headquarters in West Thirty-ninth Street.

Both organizations, it was said yesterday, have not lacked for funds this year. The Republicans, particularly, have had well-filled coffers. One Republican leader said yesterday that the organization had more money this election than for many time within ten years, and four times as much as in 1907, the last "off" year.

WARRANTS AT THE POLLS.

Police Will Be Ready to Shut Off Illegal Voting—Indictments Coming.

When the Grand Jury meets to-day it is expected that several indictments for illegal registration will be handed down. On Friday the Grand Jury handed down two or three indictments, it became known yesterday, and still more are expected within the next few days, when the investigation which is being conducted by Assistant District Attroneys Stryker, De Ford, and Deming is finished.

It was also learned yesterday that 100 warrants will be asked for to-day. Assistant District Attorney Stryker has 146 cases of illegal registration to present to the Grand Jury, all of which, he thinks, will be sufficient to warrant indictments. All of the Grand Jury cases have been worked up by Capt. John Boyle, Jr., Secretary of the Republican County Committee, and his assistants.

Among those who it was said would be indicted is a Tammany Alderman from the upper part of New York who is seeking re-election. Part of the evidence against him has to do with a Bronx hotel which seven persons gave as their address when they registered. This case is said to have been one of the most conclusive presented to District Attorney Whitman. The evidence was of such a nature that Mr. Whitman is said to have advised the investigators to go slow and not to ask for a warrant for the Alderman's arrest until they felt absolutely sure that the District Attorney's office could obtain a conviction.

From 700 to 1,000 witnesses have already been subpoenaed, and most of them will be at the Criminal Court Building to-day, ready to go before the Grand Jury if necessary. The 100 warrants which will be asked for to-day will be given to the police, and the men suspected will be arrested if they attempt to vote. Even if they do not go to the polls, the police will be asked to find the suspects and serve the warrants after the election. The Republican County Committee is determined to follow up every case which has come to its attention, regardless of how the election goes.

"We have started after this thing in earnest," said Secretary Boyle last night, "and we don't intend to let up until every case has been sifted to the bottom. The evidence in the 146 cases which will be presented to the Grand Jury to-morrow has really been easy to obtain. It seems almost beyond belief that the Board of Elections did not get the same evidence. Apparently the board has made no effort to find out a single case of wrongdoing. When the evidence which we have in our possession is made public it will prove sensational and a big surprise to a lot of people. There will be no let-up on our part, and we have been assured of the active support of the District Attorney's office. If a number of indictments are not handed down either to-morrw or within the next few days I will be greatly surprised.

Among the most flagrant cases of false registration, according to Secretary Boyle, are a number in the Second and Sixth Assembly Districts. In the Second District fourteen men registered from the house of a Tammany man who is Secretary to a Judge of General Sessions. When the investigators went to this house, the wife of the Judge's secretary told them that none of the men who had registered lived there. She directed the investigators to a certain Tammany official who is attached to a Municipal Court as being the person with

Continued on Page 2.

MISS TAFT HAD NO MONEY.

Tollgate Keeper Wouldn't Let Her Auto Pass for Want of Eleven Cents.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5.—Returning from an afternoon tea at a country house in Maryland, near the capital, Helen Taft stepped into a White House automobile, and was whirled toward Washington. Just outside the line was a toll gate, but the President's daughter had neither purse nor money, and the chauffeur said he hadn't a cent.

"How much is it?" the chauffeur asked the bearded guardian at the gate.

"Eleven cents," replied the official.

"Just charge it to the White House," ordered the chauffeur.

The bearded man chuckled mirthlessly, and extended a long-fingered hand.

"Who are you?" he asked.

"I'm the President's daughter," Miss Taft explained, sweetly.

"Aw," said the gatekeeper, "quit you'r kiddin', an' come on with the 'leven cents."

It was necessary for the chauffeur to telephone to the White House before the journey could be continued.

50 MEN FALL WITH BRIDGE.

Sixteen Drowned in River Sixty Feet Below—Five in Hospital.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Nov. 5.—Sixteen or more men were killed by the collapse last night of a span of the Mountain Quarries Company's bridge across the American River, eight miles from Auburn. Five men are in the improvised hospital. Fifty men are supposed to have been carried down with the span. Sixteen bodies are said to be in the river. Physicians and nurses have been summoned from Auburn to the scene of the disaster.

In order to tap rich deposits of lime and cement rock the Portland Cement Company began two years ago the construction of a railroad in the American River cañon that would permit it to get its material to its distributing point at Benicia. The railroad is laid over a tortuous route, and construction work has at all times been difficult.

The bridge, which is the scene of last night's catastrophe was one of the largest in the State. It was intended to span the American river at a height of sixty feet. When the centre span, unsupported by the concrete pillars which are at either end of the bridge, gave way, the workmen were precipitated into the water sixty feet below.

AUBURN, Cal., Nov. 5.—Three bodies have been recovered from the wreckage of the Mountain Quarries Company's bridge across the American River, the east span of which collapsed at 11 o'clock last night.

Some of the victims were working under the superstructure, building caissons, when the span gave way.

The men caught under the sinking arch were entombed.

BRIDEGROOMS ARE STINGY.

Father Belford Rebukes Those Who Give Small Wedding Fees.

The Rev. John L. Belford, pastor of the Church of the Nativity, Classon Avenue, Brooklyn, doesn't hesitate to give his opinion of well-to-do bridegrooms who are stingy with wedding fees. His comments were printed in The Monitor, the parish publication, which was distributed among the congregation after the morning masses yesterday.

One man came from California to marry a young woman in the Nativity parish, the priest says, and appeared so absorbed in the wedding that he neglected to give a wedding offering.

"It was not a case of forgetfulness," said Father Belford. "The man promised to send it. After waiting a reasonable time we wrote him, but the man had not the decency to answer the letter."

Another wedding party came in automobiles. After the ceremony, the bridegroom handed the priest a fee, which Father Belford says "would not pay for the car that bore him to the church." He was informed of his mistake, but he paid no attention to it.

"The third party came in an automobile also," says the priest. "The appearance of the people was properous. Their dress was faultless. Their manners were most urbane. The wedding fee was two one dollar bills, and, we may add, they were dirty."

Father Belford reminded his readers that the wedding and baptismal fees do not go to the priest who officiates but to the church he serves. He declared that the clergymen were ready to serve the poor, but he thought it was time to say something when the well-to-do come in automobiles to get married and neglect the church which they use for the ceremony.

PRIEST PUNCHED ON A CAR.

Has Conductor Arrested and Says Assault Was Unprovoked.

The Rev. Louis Dierorio of Paterson, N. J., made a complaint last night against George Early, a conductor on a Madison Avenue car. Father Dierorio had a bruised nose and said Early had punched him. Policeman La Babataglia arrested the conductor.

Father Dierorio said in the Night Court that he was smoking a cigar, and the conductor very gruffly told him to put it away. The priest said he was about to take it from his mouth when Early snatched it out and threw it to the street, and followed this immediately by punching him. A lawyer for the street car company cross-examined the priest in an attempt to show that he had received his injury from falling against one of the uprights, but Father Dierorio declared this was not so.

Magistrate Freschi held Early in $500 bail for further examination to-night.

MRS. VERMILYA RECOVERING.

Police Guard Against Another Attempt at Suicide.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Mrs. Louise Vermilya, accused of the murder by poison of Policeman Arthur Bissonette and under investigation in connection with the deaths of eight other persons, to-day was pronounced probably recovering after her attempt to end her own life yesterday by sprinkling arsenic mixed with pepper on an egg that she ate.

"The woman probably will recover," said Dr. Van Arsdale, who is attending her, "unless she has access to other supplies of arsenic or other poison. She is resourceful and cunning enough to evade her watchers and drug herself again."

A guard of detectives and uniformed policemen, with a Police Matron and several trained nurses, are watching over Mrs. Vermilya night and day.

Since learning that they had been seasoning their food with pepper from a tin can that stood beside a similar can filled with enough poison to cause the deaths of a hundred men, the watchers have had their meals cooked at a near-by restaurant in the presence of a policeman and brought in by a waiter under guard.

PORTE PLEADS TO US TO STOP ATROCITIES

Protests to State Department Against Italy's Acts in Tripoli —Seeks Our Intervention.

RULES OF WAR VIOLATED

Reign of Terror Reported in Tripoli—Arabs Shot on Smallest Pretence —Curfew Law in Force.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The so-called Italian barbarities in Tripoli have finally been brought officially to the attention of the American Government in such a form that some declaration of the position of the State Department in the matter is now expected. The subject was broached first in the course of a verbal statement by the Turkish Ambassador to Acting Secretary Adee, and later in the day in the form of a letter. In each case the Ambassador, who declared he was acting by express cabled instructions from his Government, described in detail the acts attributed to the Italian troops, and protested, in the name of humanity, against the alleged barbarities inflicted upon helpless women and children and non-combatants by the infuriated Italian soldiery.

By order of his Government, the Ambassador appealed to the United States to exert itself to put a stop to practices that, he declared, were in plain violation of the rules of warfare and in contravention of The Hague convention, to which the United States and Italy are parties. Acting Secretary Adee promised to submit the protest to Secretary Knox, who at present is absent from Washington.

The Ambassador's note was based upon a cablegram from the Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs, of which the following is a copy:

"Your Excellency has heard the news, unfortunately confirmed, of wholesale executions of a great number of inhabitants of Tripoli, perpetrated daily by the Italian military authorities.

"The right of all able-bodied citizens to fight for the supreme defense of his invaded home is undeniable. It confers on the said citizens the character of belligerents, and obliges the enemy to respect the lives of those among them who fall into their hands. But the Italians are violating not only the sacred principle of the modern law of nations, but also the most elementary rules of civilization and humanity in shooting down the natives who have properly enlisted, and even the innocent women and children, on mere suspicion, not to mention those deported by thousands.

"These acts are, moreover, contrary to the engagements pledged by Italy herself at the second conference of The Hague in the convention relating to the laws and customs of war, which places the population and the belligerents under the safeguard and under the protection of the laws of humanity and the exigencies of the public conscience.

"I therefore beg you to protest, the most energetic manner, to the Government to which you are accredited against such crimes against humanity committed by the Italians, the sad spectacle of which offers a striking contrast to the efforts, crowned with success, and admitted by the Italians themselves, that our authorities in Tripoli and Benguzi have not ceased to display in order to safeguard the lives and property of the Italians as well as other Europeans, and that under the very fire of the enemy and in the midst of a justly indignant and overexcited population.

"MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

"ASSIM."

Supplementing this cablegram came another from the Turkish Foreign Office later in the day, which was also transmitted to the State Department. This is regarded as of great importance, because it formally demands intervention by the United States. Ie reads:

"The Italian atrocities in Tripoli being confirmed officially from every quarter, I beg your Excellency to reiterate the representations prescribed in my preceding telegram to insist upon the necessity of prompt and efficacious intervention in order to put an end immediately to these inhuman proceedings."

MALTA, Nov. 5.—Steamer passe[ngers] who have just arrived from [Tripoli] describe the situation there as a r[eign of] terror. Strong military patrols [are] tinually conducting rigorous [search]house searches, and on the sm[allest pre]tense summary punishment is [inflicted]. Many victims have been sh[ot] own houses. In the absence o[f Consuls] tempt to discriminate between [friend] foe, many foreigners have [taken refuge] in their respective Consulates.

An order forbidding anyone to [leave] fore 6 o'clock in the morning [and after] o'clock in the evening, has been enforced. The Italian sol[diers] to have unlimited power, and, [as refugees] gers say, were shooting down [every] woman, and child who disobeyed the order. The passengers also confirm the stories of the brutality displayed by the Italians in their treatment of the Arabs.

TRIPOLI, Nov. 5.—A Turkish battery took up a position on the east front of Tripoli to-day and shelled the warships anchored in the roadstead. At the same time Arabs concealed in the palm groves opened fire on the Italian lines. The latter replied vigorously.

TURKISH SHAH'S APPEAL.

Suliman Saleem Tells, Through The Times, Turkey's Side of the War.

This appeal on behalf of the Turkish cause has been received by THE NEW YORK TIMES from Suliman Saleem, Othman Shah of Cairo, Egypt:

"To the People of the United States:

"Citizens of the land of the Star-Spangled Banner, allow a humble Ottoman of the Star and Crescent to express his profoundest gratitude to you for your toleration, impartiality, and broadmindedness. Permit one who acquired his education in one of your institutions in the Orient to say that you have taught the elder civilized world a lesson of justice. You have shown Christendom and the world at large what real Christianism is. You have been the propounders of the sublimity of the Christian teaching. You are the apostles of peace. You are the gallant defenders of the weak and oppressed against tyranny.

"The three great monotheist religions of the world were born in the Orient. Abraham is the forefather of the three—Judaism, Christianism, and Mohammedanism, the latter through his son Ismail. Christianism is the offspring of Judaism; Mohammedanism is the offspring of the two. The Koran respects the prophets of the Bible and venerates Christ. Cabinets of Europe (not the press and the public) have expressed their sympathetic neutrality to Italy in her brigandage. This combined crusade of the European concert against us is unjust.

"Italy, the mother of all Mano Neraes, has without any cause or provocation, de-

Continued on Page 3.

"THE LITTLE MOTHER."

A full-page reproduction of this noted painting by Ridgway Knight will be published in the Pictorial Section of **The Times Next Sunday.**

GIRL ROBS BIG STORE; ESCAPES WITH $2,000

Poses as Collector and Gets Receipts from Many Wanamaker Cashiers.

ELUDES A DOZEN DETECTIVES

Familiarity with the Store's System Leads to Belief She Is an ex-Employe —Suspicious Cashier Saved $4,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—After getting some $2,000 from department cashiers by posing as a regular collector in John Wanamaker's big dry goods store on Saturday, a young girl escaped despite a dozen or more detectives who had been told to watch the exits after the theft was discovered. The girl, who was not 21 years old, has not been caught.

The store has a system of collecting every two hours from the department cashiers. About 4 o'clock the thief went to the girl cashier of one of the counters. She was five minutes ahead of the real collector's time, but said he had been discharged. The cashier asked no questions, but handed over about $50 and the sales schedule, receiving a receipt to which the "collector" signed the initials, "M. R. C." She put the bills in a tin box similar to the one the regular collectors use and departed.

The operations of the thief were easier as she went along. The next cashier saw the money and the schedule in the tin bix and never doubted. She gave up $125 and another schedule, getting the "M. R. C." receipt. The cashier in the cloak and suit department was not so ready. There were $4,000 in the drawer of her desk, and she would not give it up.

"I don't know you," she told the "collector." "Have some one vouch for you, please."

The thief was not a bit ruffled.

"Very well," she said. "Give me your sales schedule. I will return with some one to vouch for me in a few minutes."

She went to another counter on the same floor, and here the cashier saw the sales schedules and the money in the cash box and paid her $225. So it went on. The girl visited eight cashiers, getting large sums from each. Nothing was said after she left the desk of the first cashier the real collector arrived. The alarm was given, but she worked for another five minutes while every cashier in the store was being warned.

One of the girls from whom the thief had collected money was hurriedly called to the office, and she passed the thief on a stairway, but as she did not know the meaning of the summons paid no attention.

The cashiers all gave the same description of the thief. They say she was of medium height, plain of face, with jet black hair, dressed close to the head. She wore a dark skirt and white shirtwaist. The store recently installed a comprehensive alarm system, but it is not yet in working order, and it took five minutes to notify detectives and give them the description furnished by the cashiers. Meanwhile the thief donned hat and coat and departed. Search as they would they found no trace of her, save the cash box with the crumpled sales schedules deserted in a corner.

All the cashiers who saw the girl spoke of her calmness. There was never a time when she gave a sign of nervousness, they [say]. Not soon as the store detectives be[came] convinced that the girl had eluded [them] City Police Department was no[tified] search was begun, but up to [now] unsuccessful. Be[sides] with the proceed[ings] the thief was a [fig]ure.

[illegible], DIES.

[illegible] Who Was [illegible]rently Recovered, Ex[illegible] Home.

Mrs. Leopold F[illegible] carry-town business [illegible] the private [illegible] at 293 Cen[illegible] ago and [illegible] did well [illegible] young son [illegible] for her in[illegible] walked out [illegible] waving good[illegible] ing cheerful[illegible] her ability [illegible]

The hospi[illegible] off, glad abou[illegible] though, the tel[illegible] rang, and Mr. [illegible] ing his distress, [illegible] cupied by his wi[illegible] as she had had [illegible] automobile.

The promise w[illegible] the room should be ready [illegible] nk as soon as she was ha[illegible] and orders were given imm[illegible] t it in order. The work ha[illegible] ed, however, when the [illegible] gain. Once more it was [illegible] aid, brokenly:

"Never mi[illegible] wife. She has just [illegible]

Mr. Frank [illegible] wife home, but she [illegible] to and died when she reached [illegible] home at 523 West 134th [illegible] was taken.

BURGLARS HA[illegible] TIME.

Spent Several Days in an Actress' Home and Got Loot Worth $5,000.

Lydia Barry, who off the stage is Mrs. George Felix, went to her home at 77 Bay Thirty-second Street, Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, yesterday for the first time in some days. She is appearing in a New York theatre and her husband is on the road. Their home has been closed for some time.

Mrs. Felix found the front door open, and on going through the house discovered that everything was upset. Pictures, pieces of bric-a-brac, articles of furniture even, as well as all the silverware and some bits of jewelry which Mrs. Felix had left in a jewel case, were gone. The kitchen and storerooms had been ransacked, and there were the remains of several meals lying about in dining room and kitchen. Several of the beds had been slept in.

Mrs. Felix reported the burglary to the police of the Bath Beach Station, and detectives learned that Mrs. Felix's neighbors had seen persons in and about the house. They even saw a wagon driven up to the house and some of its contents carted away, thinking, of course, that Mrs. Felix had authorized the removal of her goods.

Mrs. Felix said last night that as nearly as she could estimate, about $5,000 worth of goods had been taken.

DANIEL FROHMAN MAY HEAD NEW THEATRE

He Has Given Up Management of the Lyceum and May Take Charge of New Enterprise.

DECLINED IT TWO YEARS AGO

Augustus Thomas Had Been Spoken of as the New Director—He Doesn't Want It—Mr. Frohman's Successes.

Daniel Frohman, and not Augustus Thomas, is likely to be the director of The New Theatre, according to reliable reports last night. Although no official verification of the report could be obtained either from Mr. Frohman or the Directors of The New Theatre, persons in close touch with theatrical affairs say that the post has been offered to Mr. Frohman, and that, if he has not already accepted it, he intends to do so. Mr. Frohman himself is out of town. Last week he transferred the responsibilities of the Lyceum Theatre to his brother Charles, and now has only one or two plays on tour to represent his theatrical activities.

It will be remembered that Mr. Frohman was asked to take the directorship of The New Theatre when the first playhouse was built in Central Park West, and that he declined. Winthrop Ames finally accepted the post and remained until last Spring, when the house was leased to George C. Tyler. At that time Mr. Frohman had not only the Lyceum Theatre here but was interested in several productions which occupied most of his time.

The transfer of the nominal management of the Lyceum Theatre to Charles Froham took place last Thursday. The house was leased to the latter for a long term, and his brother, Daniel, resigned control, retaining, however, his original interest in the ownership of the house. No changes were made in the executive force, John Rumsay remaining as house manager. Daniel Frohman's offices were closed on Saturday, and his personal office staff dismissed. Charles Frohman takes control of the theatre to-day.

The appointment of Daniel Frohman to the directorship of The New Theatre would put an end to the frequent reports that Augustus Thomas is to take the place. Mr. Thomas has denied with much persistence that he would accept it, but the rumor that he had come to an agreement with the founders has persisted. The appointment of Mr. Frohman would bring to head The New Theatre a practical theatre manager and producer, who has been in the business since 1874, and has experienced nearly every side of it.

He, of all the managers in New York, has the best knowledge of the needs and the possibilities of a repertoire company of the sort to be established at the New Theatre. Besides being for many years a stage manager, and thereby became acquainted with all of the theatres in the United States at that time. In 1877 he became associated with Haverly as business manager in many theatrical enterprises, and subsequently became manager of the Fifth Avenue Theatre, of which Haverly was lessee. In 1879 he was engaged by Steie Mackaye as manager of the Madison Square Theatre, and then succeeded Mr. Mackaye as general manager. Then he produced "Hazel Kirke," a play which was presented all over the country by a number of companies. Other famous plays followed: "The Professor," "The Young Mrs. Winthrop," and "Esmeralda," among them.

In 1886 Mr. Frohman assumed management of the old Lyceum Theatre and made it into a stock house—or a repertoire theatre in which plays were allowed to run as long as it retained drawing power. He gathered the best company of actors he could find, and in a very short time succeeded in building up a reputation for his theatre and his company. Many of the stars of to-day and of a few years ago began the important phase of their careers in the old Lyceum company.

Some of these were E. H. Sothern, Robert Mantell, Virginia Harned, Viola Allen, and John Mason. David Belasco was stage manager at one time. The Old Lyceum prospered, and the short road tours of its company were almost always nighly successful.

With the passing of the old Lyceum and the building of the new Lyceum in West Forty-fifth Street, the stock company plan was dropped by Mr. Frohman. Theatrical conditions had changed in New York, and just as his brother Charles abandoned the Empire Theatre Stock Company, Daniel Frohman gave up the Lyceum Stock. He continued his connection with active theatrical life, of course, and remained a producer in the present-day sense as well as a theatre manager. The new Lyceum under his management housed plays of the best type, sometimes of his own production and frequently productions of his brother or of other managers. One of the most successful of Daniel's plays in recent years to appear at his Lyceum was "The Thief," with Margaret Illington, then his wife, in the leading rôle. In 1909 Mr. Frohman and Miss Illington were divorced.

Last year and this, after a year or two of rest from active production, Mr. Frohman has put out several plays. "The Spitfire," a comedy, was produced by him last season, and late in the Spring he put on another comedy, "Seven Sisters." This year his one production was "Thy Neighbor's Wife," still another comedy. Mr. Frohman, since he became a producer, has always steered away from so-called "problem plays" with what he thought were questionable morals, and has made it a rule to keep to clean dramas and comedies. Many a young playwright has received advice from him about the type of plays he believes are beneficial to people.

In the "fight" between syndicate and independent forces Mr. Frohman stood on a middle ground, never letting himself be drawn into the controversy.

WOMEN SAVE THE HOSPITAL.

While Sick Girl, Who First Saw Fire in Stable, Quiets the Other Patients.

Charlotte Lloyd, a Yonkers High School girl, who is ill of scarlet fever, was lying on her cot on the second floor of the City Hospital for Contagious Diseases on the outskirts of Yonkers at 10 o'clock last night, when she saw a gleam as of firelight in the grounds of the hospital, and, looking out, saw flames bursting from a window in the wooden stable that shelters the hospital's ambulance horses.

The sick girl managed to reach the hallway and give the alarm. In a moment Dr. Elizabeth Homes had all the nurses out in the grounds. The only man within call was the janitor; the stablemen had gone with one of the horses and an ambulance. The nearest fire house was some distance away. They must check the flames from spreading to the hospital and they did, with a bucket brigade, quickly organized, and then with a remembered hose, an appurtenance of the hospital never used before.

When the firemen came the stable had all but burned down, but the fire had gone no further. The two horses were rescued by Mrs. Mary Stansfield, one of the nurses, who opened the stable door, made her way through the dense smoke and past the flames to where the horses were voicing their terror.

While the nurses were fighting fire the scarlet fever girl, the oldest of all the twenty-five patients, had spent her time quieting the frightened children and calming the little girls who had grown hysterical.

DR. COOK SEEKING TRUTH?

Sails on George Washington, Maybe to Earn Reputation for Veracity.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Dr. Cook, after a European trip, full of unpleasant incidents, sailed for America to-day on the George Washington.

His selection of this vessel is understood to be a desperate effort to establish a reputation for veracity.

$1,000 REWARD FOR SLAYER.

Isaac Guggenheim Offers It for the Burglar Who Killed His Watchman.

Isaac Guggenheim offered a reward of $1,000 yesterday for information leading to the conviction of the burglar who on Saturday morning shot and killed Alfred Crooker, a watchman on the Guggenheim estate at Sands Point, on Hempstead Harbor.

Mr. Guggenheim was aroused by his wife, who at 2 o'clock in the morning was startled by the reports of a pistol. Hurrying downstairs, he found the watchman shot to death near the entrance to the house. Inspection showed that a burglar had attempted to break into the house. When discovered by the watchman he shot the latter and made his escape. Mr. Guggenheim said that everything possible would be done to run down the slayer.

CAMPAIGNING BY TELEPHONE.

Brooklyn Women Make Use of the Wire, Getting 100,000 Calls.

Campaigning by telephone is the novel method of winning votes followed by Mrs. Warren I. Lee, wife of the former Brooklyn Assemblyman, and a score of women in society in East New York.

It was said that at least 100,000 telephone calls have been sent in the last few days by these women, and they purpose to keep the work up until Election Day.

Mrs. Lee and a number of recruits are working in behalf of Russell Benedict, who is running for the Supreme Court on the Republican ticket.

FEAR ANCESTORS' RECORD.

Philadelphia Patriots Might Be Exposed by British Muster Rolls.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—Some alarm has been expressed by persons connected with various patriotic ancestral societies lest the muster rolls of the British-American or loyalist troops raised here during the American Revolution be published. The fear arises that some of the members of these societies may discover that their ancestors were in the British service instead of on the Continental side during the war.

The muster rolls, which have been in Canada for the last century and a quarter, are about to be copied for the Historical Society, which was unable to obtain them by purchase. These rolls contain more than 22,000 names of Americans who enlisted under the King's standard during the struggle for independence.

REWARD FOR A MODEL YOUTH

H. U. Bennett, 21, Never Smoked, Drank, or Kissed a Girl.

LUDLOW, Mass., Nov. 5.—A fund established by Charles D. Rood to encourage good habits among the young men of this town has just been drawn upon to reward Howard U. Bennett of Ludlow Centre, who has never used a profane word, never smoked or chewed tobacco, never touched a drop of liquor, and never kissed a girl outside his own family.

Bennett's reward from Mr. Rood is a gold watch suitable inscribed, which was presented to him on his twenty-first birthday. It is the fifth watch presented to different young men by Mr. Rood since he established his fund several years ago.

BARS 'THE GREAT BETRAYAL.'

British Government Stops Publication of Lord C. Beresford's Book.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—A cable dispatch from London received in this city to-night, says:

"Lord Charles Beresford's book, 'The Great Betrayal,' will not be put on sale to-morrow, as has been widely announced for the last ten days, and speculation is rife as to the cause of the sudden withdrawal. The public has been on the tiptoe of expectation, because the book was expected to contain sensational revelations.

"The publishers decline to make any statement as to the cause of the withdrawal, except that decisive steps were taken by the Government at the last moment to prevent the publication. It is strongly hinted that the Government has insisted that the work be revised."

JACOB RIIS BUYS A FARM.

Writer to Have His Summer Home Near Worcester, Mass.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 5.—The Prentiss farm, containing some 200 acres of land in the eastern part of the Town of Barre, considered one of the finest farms in Worcester County, and having on it a herd of valuable blooded stock, has been purchased by Jacob Riis, the author and lecturer, of New York, as a Summer home.

The farm has a beautiful old Colonial house on it, two large barns, a carriage and Summer garage house, and is within a mile of the Barre railroad station. It is the third large farm in that district to be sold to New Yorkers for Summer residences. The price paid by Mr. Riis has not as yet been made public.

RED LIGHT AT ASBURY PARK.

Stops Sunday Train in Defiance of Court's Stay of New Order.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Nov. 5.—The New York theatre train puffed out of the North Asbury station early this morning, and knowing there was no stop at the main station here the engineer opened the throttle and set his eyes for Belmar, the next stop. As the train neared the downtown station, however, there was a sudden grinding of brakes and the startled conductor ran to the front of the train. Conductor and engineer met on the station platform, and walking down the tracks, picked up a red light held up by a board between the rails.

There was a short delay, and then the train got under way again. A determined Asbury Park resident had set the stop signal. This was the day set by the Public Utilities Commission for trains to begin regular Sunday stops at the main station. The Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association, which has an agreement with the railroads not to stop here Sundays, obtained a stay in the order until the ruling of the Utilities Board is argued before the Supreme Court on Wednesday.

Latest Shipping.

Arrived—Ss. Camoens, Barbados, Oct. 29.

RODGERS ENDS LONG FLIGHT

Transcontinental Aviator Wildly Welcomed When He Lands at Pasadena.

DOUBLES DISTANCE RECORD

Traveled 3,220 Miles in the Air Since Leaving New York on Sept. 17.

HIS LIFE OFTEN IN PERIL

Aeroplane Frequently Wrecked—Trip Not Hard, He Says, and Believes It Can Be Made in Thirty Days.

SUMMARY OF RODGERS'S COAST TO COAST FLIGHT.

Started from Sheepshead Bay, New York, at 4:25 P. M., Sept. 17.

Reached	Miles.	Dates.
Middletown, N. Y.	84	Sept. 17
Callicoon, N. Y.	179	Sept. 21
Elmira, N. Y.	289	Sept. 22
Canisteo, N. Y.	315	Sept. 23
Salamanca, N. Y.	442	Sept. 24
Canton, Ohio	646	Sept. 28
Rivarre, Ind.	851	Sept. 30
Huntington, Ind.	887	Oct. 1
Hammond, Ind.	1,010	Oct. 5
Chicago	1,199	Oct. 8
Kansas City Mo.	1,482	Oct. 11
San Antonio, Texas	1,789	Oct. 12
Sanderson, Texas	2,060	Oct. 26
Sierra Blanca	2,291	Oct. 28
El Paso	2,381	Oct. 29
Willcox, Ariz.	2,603	Oct. 31
Maricopa, Ariz.	2,780	Nov. 1
Stovall, Ariz.	2,920	Nov. 2
Imperial Junction, Col.	3,053	Nov. 3
Banning, Cal.	3,153	Nov. 4
Los Angeles, Cal.	3,220	Nov. 5

Beats previous world's record by 1,555 miles.

Best previous cross-country record: Harry N. Atwood, St. Louis to New York flight, 1,265 miles.

Best day's flight, 230 miles, from Kansas City, Mo., to Vinita, Okla.

By C. P. RODGERS.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PASADENA, Cal., Nov. 5.—This morning we had still quite a lot of work to do to get my machine in shape and ready for me, but I finally took the air at 12:03 o'clock at Banning, only to land five minutes later at Beaumont. I was quite hopeful that my motor would carry me to Pasadena, but it was worn out, all the bearings were worn out, and I had no bearings to replace them with, so I had to get on as well as I could and make the best of it.

I was forced to come down because a nipple on my gasoline connection broke. I had to glide down as my engine stopped when I was up about 1,500 feet. I would have been up much higher, but had just started climbing for altitude and had been in the air but a few minutes. My train came along and my mechanicians arrived and we replaced it in about fifteen minutes. It was about 12:25 o'clock when I took the air again.

It was delightful flying weather in one respect, and that was more than it had been a short while back. I had to start in a narrow roadway. After getting away the second time, I flew about 4,000 feet high as I had a narrow pass, called the "divide," and as I was getting nearer Los Angeles I had to keep on the lookout for my own railroad train tracks in order not to get confused with others and thus lose my way.

I had a head wind all the way, about a twenty-five mile breeze as I got to the pass. It was very narrow and I could see on either side of two mountain ranges, but not very far as it was hazy. When I got through this pass the country began to take on a more fertile appearance. It really was very beautiful and I noticed immediately that I was getting into civilization again. The orange groves were showing up all around and making a very beautiful view.

I finally reached Pomona, as I had planned, so as to be able to time myself in order to get into Pasadena according to my schedule time. I was a little ahead of my schedule at Pomona. I found 2,500 or 3,000 people waiting to receive me there, and I made a nice landing there in a field. I arrived at about 2:23 P. M., and did not have to wait more than twenty minutes for my special train. I fooled around a little, as I did not want to leave there until 3:30, so I could land in Pasadena as near 4 o'clock as possible.

Got started again and had a very hard time getting away, as we could not make the people get far enough back, and they persisted in giving me only a narrow lane to take the air. It was rough ground, and there is danger of losing control of machine and the possibility of killing some one where it is rough like that.

I headed for Pasadena. I was still having a head wind at times. I soon saw Pasadena in the distance, but went to the wrong end of the town before discovering my proper landing place. Soon spotted it, however, and made for it.

It seemed as though the crowd must have been surprised at first to see me, because I know they must have watched me going toward Los Angeles when I went over the wrong end of the city, and I guess they imagined I was going there. When I turned and made for them they seemed to take it as a joke that I had played on them.

I did a few spiral glides for them, &c., and then made a nice landing at about 4:04 o'clock. They gave me a royal welcome, congratulating me on all sides. I was escorted to a waiting motor car and driven around the track a few times, and they made me stand up so every one could see me. They had enveloped me in the American flag and they made a great hullabaloo. There were at least 20,000 persons there. They are certainly the most hospitable people that I have met, and I hope that I will be able to stay at Pasadena for quite a while, at least long enough to get really acquainted with some of the kind friends that welcomed me.

I shall fly to the coast to-morrow or a day or so later, in order to technically complete my coast-to-coast flight.

As usual, my train was late in arriving, so that my wife and mother were not able to greet me when I landed. They arrived later, however, and joined me at my hotel.

I feel that I am the richer for my experience and in my number of friends and, even though I hadn't received a

cent, I would consider that this trip had been wholly and entirely worth while.
CALBRAITH P. RODGERS.

20,000 SEE RODGERS LAND.

Pasadena Crowd Almost Mobs Aviator as He Ends Flight.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 5.—Twenty thousand persons saw Calbraith P. Rodgers, the aviator, finish his transcontinental flight at Pasadena this afternoon at 4:04 o'clock with a series of spiral glides that brought him lightly to earth in the cleared centre of Tournament Park. An instant after his landing, and almost before his machine came to rest, the enormous throng broke through the police guards and swept over the field, almost mobbing the aviator.

So hearty and tumultuous was his greeting that Rodgers appeared overcome with emotion. The people simply went mad. Thousands of them will be unable to talk above a whisper for several days, so loudly did they cheer this man, who had set a new mark in aviation.

When the police were finally able to clear a space about the aviator D. M. Linard, Chairman of the Reception Committee, ran out into the middle of the field with a telephone in his hand. This instrument had been connected with the central station, and Rodgers at once telephoned his arrival to the Los Angeles

In the meantime, the people, pressed back and helpless, were cheering and yelling wildly. Hundreds threw hats and caps into the air, and trampled them into the dirt when they fell. In all the hubbub, Mrs. R. D. Davis, wife of the President of the Pasadena Board of Trade, made her way to Rodgers and presented him with a huge bunch of California chrysanthemums, and Miss Irene Grosse, Queen of the Carnival of Roses, welcomed him in the name of the city.

That pretty little ceremony over, Rodgers was wrapped about in the folds of a large American flag and placed in an open automobile. In this car were Mayor Thum of Pasadena and other city officials. The car then proceeded slowly to make the circuit of the park, threading its way through the yelling people. Rodgers tried to stand up one or twice, but the flag held his legs and he was forced to take his seat.

Although the steam whistles and bells of the city of Pasadena were hushed because of the Sabbath, the crowd more than made up for the silence. The noise could have been heard for miles.

Rodgers will make the flight from Pasadena to Venice on the sea coast to-morrow after a good night's rest.

It is no secret that every time the aviator goes into the air with his present engine he is courting death. Practically all of the accidents he has had during the last three or four days—and two of them were the most serious of the entire trip—have been due in a large measure to the fact that the engine he is using is nearly worn out. Nothing but the fact that Rodgers, with all his recklessness in the air, is extremely careful of his repair work and makes a point of going over his engine and aeroplane at every opportunity has pulled him through his great task.

To-night he is resting, still strung to a high tension, for, as he says, he will not regard his flight as officially closed until he has dipped the wheels of his aeroplane into the waters of the Pacific.

When he arrived here this afternoon he was dressed in a brown business suit, over which were fastened a leather vest and a pea jacket of heavy canvas. He wore a light-brown cap, yellow isinglass goggles, and a pair of black gauntlets.

When Rodgers left Banning, where he spent last night, there was a cold wind blowing. The aviator soared high to get altitude, and then darted away to the west. After a mishap that forced him to land at Beaumont he flew on to Pomona, a pretty little town, set in a nest of orange groves, about 2 o'clock.

His purpose was to keep to his schedule, which called for his arrival at Pasadena at or about 3:30. He remained in Pomona an hour and fifteen minutes before again taking to the air. His flight on here was uneventful. He followed the tracks of the Southern Pacific Railroad to Pasadena.

Rodgers went directly from the field to the room reserved for him at the Hotel Maryland. There he asked for a drink of milk and then, smiling a little, talked to the newspaper men who swarmed into the room.

"I don't feel much tired," he said. "The trip was not a hard one, all things considered. Indeed, I believe that in a short time we will see it done in thirty days and perhaps less. I was never worried any at any stage of the game, not even when it looked as if it was all off. I knew I'd get through if only to break even with the fellows who laughed at me. The hardest thing an aviator has to do is to fly over mountains, but even that does not take the nerve of the man who made that altitude flight over the Niagara Falls the other day. He is the greatest aviator living."

Instead of retiring Rodgers waited in his room until the automobile bearing his wife and mother reached the hotel. He heard them coming and came down stairs just as his wife left the desk and turned toward the elevator. There was a glad cry, and his wife, who has followed the aviator across the country, flew straight into his arms.

"I'm so glad," was all she said.

STORY OF RODGERS'S FLIGHT.

His Life Often in Peril Since Leaving New York on Sept. 17.

With his descent at Pasadena, a suburb of Los Angeles, Cal., yesterday, Calbraith P. Rodgers has ended the first coast-to-coast aeroplane flight, and established the greatest cross-country record in the history of aviation. Rodgers started from Sheepshead Bay race track, New York, for the Pacific Coast on Sept. 17, and has covered 3,220 miles, which more than doubles the previous world's record of 1,265 miles, made by Harry N. Atwood in his St. Louis to New York flight. His journey to the coast was full of accidents in which his life was endangered several times, and weather conditions and delays prevented him from winning the William R. Hearst prize of $50,000, for which he originally started as a competitor.

The Hearst prize was withdrawn when the time limit expired on Oct. 10, and after Rodgers had reached Marshall, Mo., 1,398 miles from New York. The conditions under which the prize was offered provided that the flight must be made in 30 days and that it must be completed within one year after the offering of the prize, which was Oct. 10, 1910. Despite the withdrawal of the prize, Rodgers continued his trip to the coast, the distinction of being the first to cross the United States in an aeroplane being the only incentive, his only financial reward consisting of the purses received at country fairs along the route.

In his trip across the continent, Rodgers made several flights of over 200 miles a day. He covered the greatest number of miles on Oct. 14, when he flew from Kansas City to Vanita, Okla., 250 miles. The flight was made with stops at Moran and Russell Creek, where he took on a supply of gasoline and oil. His longest flight without a stop was made on Nov. 3, when he flew from Stovall to Imperial Junction, Cal., 133 miles.

Rodgers an Athlete.

Rodgers is one of the tallest aviators in the world, standing 6 feet 4 inches in height. He is a member of the New York Yacht Club, played on the Columbia and Virginia University football teams and made a motor cycle trip from Buffalo to New York in a day. He won the duration prize during the Chicago aviation meet in August and was the third entrant in the transcontinental aeroplane race for the Hearst prize. The other entrants were Robert G. Fowler and James Ward. Fowler left Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, Sept. 11, and up to Nov. 1 had reached Tucson, Ariz., where he met Rodgers for the first time. Ward began his flight from Governors Island, on Sept. 14, and gave up his journey to the coast when his biplane was wrecked at Elmira, on Sept. 23.

Rodgers started on his long flight on Sept. 17 from Sheepshead Bay at 4:25 P. M., and made his first stop at Middletown at 6:18 P. M., covering the 80 miles in 1 hour and 53 seconds. He might have made better time on his first day's journey, but he became confused by the railroad tracks at Greycourt, N. J., and had flown off his mapped-out route for some distance before he discovered his mistake. He was up early the following morning, intent on making the longest one-day flight ever made, but met with his first accident, when, at a height of 20 feet, one of his planes struck a tree, which threw him out of his course, and he crashed full speed into another tree. The branches of the tree partly broke the force of his fall, but his machine was almost completely wrecked. The next three days were spent in making repairs and he was able to resume his flight on Sept. 21.

With a favorable wind, he left Middletown, and after covering a distance of 96 miles in 69 minutes, he had to descend at Hancock, because of engine trouble. An approaching storm forced him to abandon his trip for the day. He had better luck on the 22d, reaching Elmira after covering 172 miles during the day. On the 23d, he was compelled to land at Canisteo, fifty miles further, because of engine trouble. In making his descent toward what he thought was farm land, he landed in a swamp so heavily that the lower part of his biplane was smashed.

Crashes Into a Wire Fence.

He was able to continue his flight on the 24th, however, but again met with an accident at Red House, near Salamanca, after a 99-mile flight. He alighted near Red House to repair a spark plug which bothered him, and after tuning up he took his seat for a fresh start. The uneven surface of the ground and the peculiar slant of the wind bore down on the planes of his machine and he crashed into a double line of barbed wire fence. Both propeller blades were shattered and one wing was torn to ribbons, but Rodgers escaped without a scratch.

Repairs and a storm prevented a flight for the next three days, but on the 28th he reached Kent, Ohio, with a flight of 204 miles. Another storm on the 29th kept the machine on the ground and on the 30th, he flew 95 miles, landing at Rivarre, Ind., near Decatur. He battled with three violent rainstorms on Oct. 1, in which his life was endangered several times, but managed to reach Huntington, Ind., 86 miles away. He was flying 1,500 feet up when he ran into the storms and was lost to sight for several hours.

Rodgers came to grief on Oct. 2, while attempting to make a test flight at Huntington, before resuming his coast-to-coast trip. His biplane crashed into a sharp rise in the ground when he tried to dodge some telephone wires, a swift wind preventing him from gaining any altitude and forcing him to pass under the wires. The accident delayed him the next two days, and on Oct. 5, he was again on his way, reaching Hammond, Ind., and bringing him 123 miles nearer Chicago.

Rodgers had planned to cross the State line from Hammond to Grant Park, Ill., but weather conditions forced him to postpone the attempt. It was not until Oct. 8 that he was able to make the flight which carried him into Chicago, and 1,199 miles from his starting point in New York. Up to that time he had covered the 1,199 miles in a total flying time of 21 hours and 53 minutes. Later in the day he flew to Bellwood Park, 35 miles from Chicago, increasing his total distance from New York to 1,234 miles. On his way to Springfield, Rodgers made a flight over the Joliet prison for the benefit of the prisoners who were assembled in the yard.

Betters Atwood's Record.

He was able to reach Springfield on Oct. 9, after covering the distance from Joliet in 8 hours, including stops at Streator, Peoria, and Middletown. Oct. 10 saw Rodgers at Marshall, Mo., after a flight of 214 miles. In this flight he broke the world's record for a cross-country aeroplane flight by 133 miles. The previous world's record of 1,265 miles was made by Harry N. Atwood in his St. Louis-to-New York air journey, which ended on Aug. 25. Up to this time Rodgers had flown 1,398 miles.

A flight of 84 miles landed him in Swope Park, Kansas City, Mo., the following day, and brought him half way in his flight to the coast. A heavy fog prevented a flight until Oct. 14, when he reached Vanita, Okla., 230 miles from Kansas City, leaving him 1,300 miles still to go to reach Los Angeles. Bad weather held him back on Oct. 15, and on the 16th he was forced to descend at McAlester, Okla., owing to engine trouble, after covering 127 miles, and he had to postpone his attempt to reach Fort Worth, Texas, on the same day. With a flight of 191 miles on Oct. 17, he reached Fort Worth, and a 30-mile flight brought him to Dallas, where he gave an exhibition at the Texas State Fair.

In his 100-mile flight to Waco, on Oct. 19, which he covered in 95 minutes, Rodgers had a race with a big eagle, which followed him for twenty miles at express speed and nearly a thousand feet below him. After its long flight it rose and made directly for the machine, but suddenly swooped down, when within a few feet of him.

The timely discovery of damage to the rudder wires of his machine probably saved his life and delayed his departure from Waco a few hours. He descended at Austin on Oct. 20. A severe storm held him back on the 21st and he reached San Antonio on Oct. 22, after a flight of 88 miles, in which he had a race with two express trains, overtaking both of them. His arrival in San Antonio made his total distance covered since leaving New York, 1,789 miles.

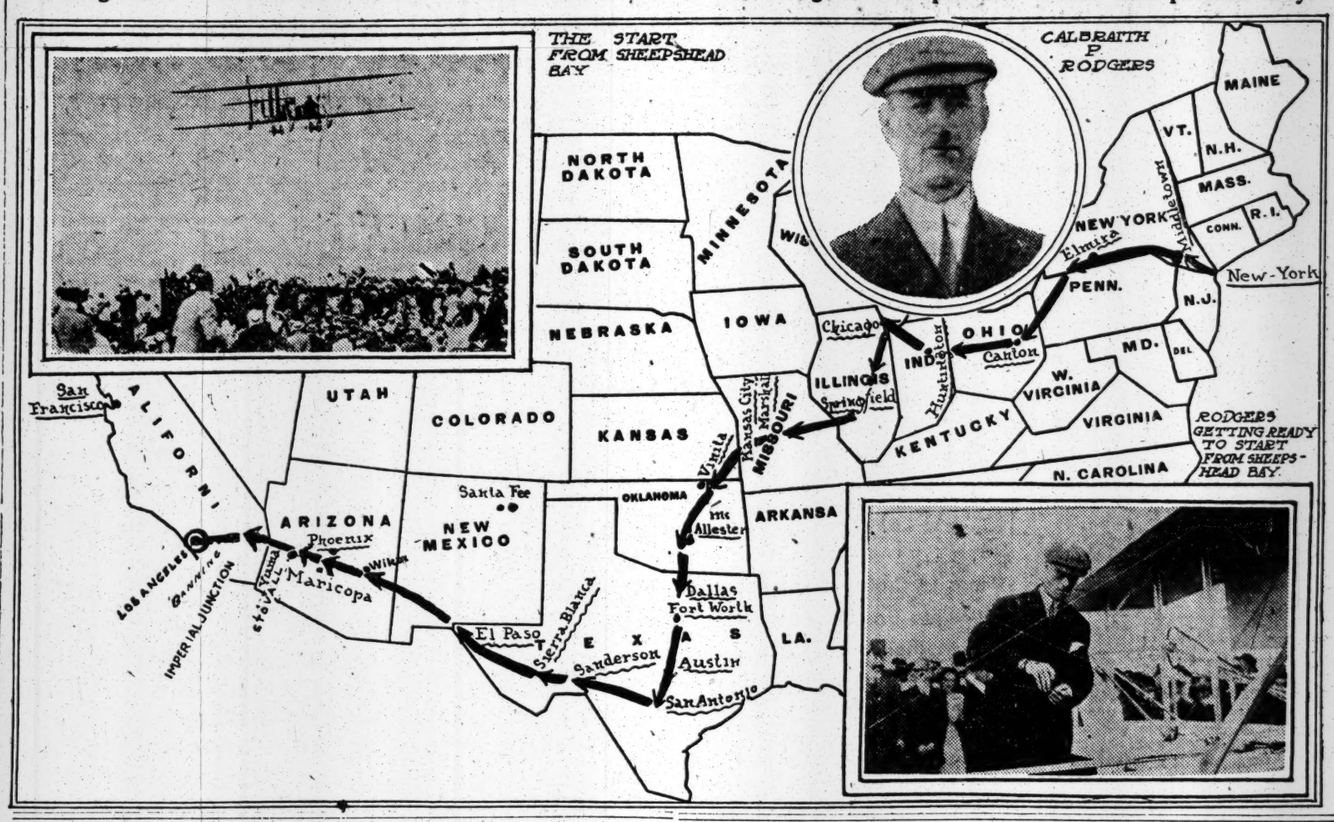
Oct. 23 was spent in having the aeroplane overhauled and rewired, some of the parts having been worn through. A flight of 132 miles brought him to Spofford on Oct. 24, and he reached Sanderson on Oct. 26, with a flight of 168 miles. High winds prevented Rodgers from leaving Sanderson on the 27th, but he got up early on the following morning, with the intention of making El Paso, 312 miles. At the very start he crashed into a fence when a current of air struck his rudder, throwing him around and causing him to lose control of the machine. The accident delayed him almost three hours. He remounted his machine, but after five hours' flying, he found that he could not reach El Paso, and descended at Sierra Blanca, a 222-mile flight from Sanderson.

Meets Fowler on Way East.

His flight to El Paso on the 29th was delayed by more engine trouble, forcing him to descend near Fort Hancock to make repairs. He resumed his flight and reached El Paso on the same day, 53 miles from Sierra Blanca. Rodgers laid up in El Paso on the 30th, and the following day, reached Willcox, Ariz., a flight of 222 miles, with stops at Deming and Lordsburg. His entrance into the latter town broke up a circus performance, the people and performers gathering around him. On Nov. 1 he stopped at Tucson, Ariz., where he exchanged greetings with Robert G. Fowler, the other transcontinental aviator, who is flying East, and continued his journey to Maricopa, having covered 177 miles during the day.

In many of the Western towns Rodgers had been greatly disturbed by having the people gathered in the landing places picked out for him, making it difficult for him to land. The lack of police protection at Phoenix, and with the people scattered all over the landing place, prevented him from making a landing, and he was compelled to fly to another part of the town. He took on a supply of gasoline and oil, and started off once more, landing at Stovall, 108 miles from Phoenix. Stovall, a tank station, proved to be the best landing place he had encountered since leaving New York, and it was the first time he made a landing where people did not spring up and crowd around the machine. The villages in that part of the country are about 100 miles apart, and as he landed in a desert, alongside the railroad tracks, not a person appeared to greet him.

Rodgers decided to make Colton on Nov. 3, and from there fly to Los Angeles and end his transcontinental flight, as it is on the coast. He left Stovall on Nov. 3, but had to make a landing at Imperial Junction, Cal., because of motor trouble. The distance between Stovall and Imperial Junction is 133 miles, and he covered the distance in 125 minutes. It was also the longest single flight he has made without having to make a landing for gasoline. His arrival at Imperial Junction left him 167 miles to go to reach Los Angeles. On Saturday he reached Borning, 100 miles nearer his goal, and it was from there that he flew yesterday to the end of his journey.



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VANIMAN CONFIDENT DESPITE MISHAPS

Will Spend a Week Correcting Construction Errors in His Big Balloon.

OCEAN TRIP NOT ABANDONED

Takes Time to "Tune Up" for an Attempt to Cross the Atlantic, the Navigator Explains.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 5.—For the accident which overtook the dirigible balloon Akron on her first trial trip Saturday, Melvin Vaniman, her pilot, assumed to-day the entire responsibility in a discussion with Atlantic City friends and well-wishers to whom he pointed out each defect so far discovered in the big gas bag's construction.

Vaniman and his crew spent the day in trimming the airship after her experience in the mud flats of Grassy Bay, nine miles north of her hangar, where she was forced to come down on account of motor trouble and lack of gas volume. They washed the slough's mud off her prow, and tore away several stanchions and sections of steel tubing which had been bent in a collision with a Government sand dredge while the balloon was being towed back to her shed.

They found the gas bag uninjured, and only enough work to keep them busy for two or three days on the damaged steel car underneath her. But Vaniman said that he had decided to make many alterations in a general process of tuning up, and that it would be at least a week before he would venture outside the hangar again.

"For what happened yesterday," he said as he exhibited a broken radiator pipe to his friends, "I am entirely to blame. The member of the crew who lurched against the radiator and dropped a sandbag connecting it with its motor was myself. Then I had to stand there and see every bit of water run out of the radiator and realize that it was only a question of minutes before our motor would be red hot. I ordered the motor stopped, and personally adjusted the rudder to head her nose into the mud.

"The long and short of the experience is that it was a mistake to go up under conditions favorable only to the kind of a cruise I intended, and not to the kind I really had to make as it turned out. It was a perfect day. People had waited with great patience to see the balloon in flight. I had been carrying more gas than I needed for the previous weather conditions. This day was much colder, and I should have had a reserve to care for the sudden chill that came with the clouds. More than that, I should have had the pipe I broke off so supported and covered that I couldn't jam against it as I did, or hit it with a sandbag. It was one of those infinite details I was going to attend to some day before I started on a long cruise, but which I didn't think mattered so much for a short cruise.

"Next time I go up it will be after the ship is fully adjusted in every detail, as if for the most severe conditions that could be encountered.

"In the first place, I am going to release the bag from the car and discard my forward motor. I found during the few minutes I had it in operation that it was not powerful enough for the work expected of it. I am going to put in a motor of 50 per cent. more horse power. I will overhaul the car, taking out all the braces that bore the shock of the collision with the sand dredge, and will increase the size of the planes in the rear rudder. I found the rudder rather small for its purpose, and the radiators of both engines too small properly to cool them."

The engine Vaniman plans to discard is a duplicate of the largest motor carried on the balloon America last year. The new one will be a duplicate of the six-cylinder aft engine on whose power Vaniman operated the Akron for the hour in which she was under control above the crowds at the Inlet and over the meadows near Brigantine Reef.

He insisted that the mishap in Grassy Bay had not made the slightest change in his plan to venture out to sea this season.

"In fact," he said, "I believe two more trial trips will result in developing our problem until we will know just what the balloon will do under the best manoeuvring we can give her."

A copy of a Philadelphia newspaper was shown to Vaniman in which it was stated that "unofficial announcements" were to the effect that the gasbag had proved her inability to lift the load intended for her, and that for that reason the trip would be abandoned until a larger balloon could be built.

"That is like the silly story printed Saturday," said the Akron's skipper, "that one of our crew had cold feet and deserted by jumping off the ship at the last moment. The fact was he was a man put aboard to carry my weight until I was ready to take my position.

"Not carry gas enough to lift her load? Why, on the trial I didn't carry a single pound of gasoline in the keel, and it holds five tons. And I didn't have the lifeboat aboard, and that weighs one ton, and the wireless apparatus and dynamo were not aboard, and they weigh several hundred pounds. I didn't begin to have a load of gas on Saturday. I had what was necessary for the sunny weather in which we went up and our load at that time.

"Had my motor not failed I could have made the hangar again even under the drop in temperature we experienced. I did think that the air seemed to be mixed with the hydrogen in one balloonet which should contain hydrogen only. I intend to deflate the bag and make a thorough inspection to see if we have torn this balloonet, and then to take on an entirely new load of gas, so that there will be no chance for trouble from this direction. It is possible that in unpacking and inflating the balloon some one tore one of the walls holding the air away from the hydrogen.

"But, then, whoever saw a machine of any sort that went off right at the jump in perfect form? Every man who has ever worked with machinery knows the tedious adjusting and readjusting that precede every tuning up to what is called the 'concert pitch,' where the finest results begin to be attained. The newspapers ought to learn that in the problem of ballooning, where almost everything is untried and is adjusted by a 'cut and fit' process instead of by materials already fitted and adjusted to stock measurements, many minor difficulties arise which in not the slightest degree affect the main problem. I am going to have a conference with Mr. Seiberling, who has financed the expedition, on Wednesday, when he will arrive from Akron."

Louis Loud and Jack Irwin of the Akron's crew each have souvenirs of their trip on Saturday. Louis Loud fished a starfish out of Grassy Bay while sitting on the balloon's deck, and Irwin caught a small crab. They intend to preserve their catches in alcohol as the first sea creatures ever caught out of the deep from a balloon. Loud had an experience on the way in Saturday night which he says he will never forget. When the Akron smashed into the large sand dredge, a portion of the gas bag folded itself over an oil lamp burning on top of a post at one side of the dredge.

"If that lamp ever burns through the envelope and gets to the gas, it's good-night," Loud said he thought. "Then I saw we were all so close none of us would be worth much if the lamp got in its work, so I shinnied up the pole, and luckily got the bag free before the lamp had burned a hole through it."

TO ARRANGE LONG FLIGHT.

Dr. Paul F. Gans of Frankfort, Germany, who will arrive in New York to-morrow on board the Kronprinzessin Cecile, is one of the most prominent men in the field of aeronautic science, was President of the great Frankfort Aeronautic Exposition, and is President and chief financial backer of the Transatlantic Flight Company of Germany, which is about to send a dirigible airship across the Atlantic.

Dr. Gans comes for two purposes. One is to complete the arrangements for the landing of the airship, the Suchard, on the Barbadoes, and the other is to call upon the President and the Secretary of the Navy at Washington and complete arrangements for American warships to patrol the course of the dirigible. Germany has already designated a cruiser to patrol the course from Teneriffe, from which point the Suchard will begin its trip.

TYPHOONS HIT SHIP, BUT WARSHIP DIDN'T

India Liner Comes In from a Long and Stormy Voyage Over Eastern Seas.

ITALIANS FIRED ON HER

Captain Was Running Away from Tripoli When a Cruiser Sent a Shell Across Her Bows.

After being battered by a succession of gales, passing through two typhoons, and being fired upon by an Italian warship in the Mediterranean, the Indra Line steamship Indrasama arrived in port yesterday from her round voyage to the East Indies, China, Japan, and the Philippines.

By an odd coincidence, her sister ship, the Indradeo, the Dunedin, and the Wray Castle, which went to Tompkinsville, all arrived here at the same time, after parting company at Cebu, where the crew of the Indrasama played a football match against a combined team of the other three ships and won easily.

All four ships showed signs on their decks of the severe weather they had passed through, and the Wray Castle reported that twenty-nine of her Chinese crew had been down with beri-beri and four of them were still in the ship's hospital when she got into port. They were treated by Second Engineer T. W. Thomas.

According to Capt. Seaton, the Indrasama left this port on April 22 for the Far East via the Suez Canal, and ran into a heavy northeast gale five days out which lasted for three days and did such damage to the steamship that she had to put into St. Michael's, in the Azores, for repairs, and remained there eighteen days. She carried a cargo of steel rails, which all got loose in the hold, after breaking fifteen iron stanchions.

"All hands had to go below and watch," said the Captain, "to repiace the rails as they shifted, owing to the violence of the rolling after the hatch had been burst open, the decks swept, and the hand steering gear aft carried away. It was one of the worst gales I have ever encountered in any part of the world."

The next incident in the voyage of the Indrasama occurred as she was nearing Port Said, when a Lascar fireman named Arma Tulleh went suddenly mad through the heat and jumped overboard when there was a heavy sea running. He was sighted by Chief Officer W. G. Cocks from the bridge and the alarm sounded. The ship was stopped and a lifeboat lowered away.

Meantime the Lascar was swimming away from the ship and the lifeboat crew had to pull hard to overtake him, but eventually he was captured and brought back aboard. Chief Engineer Frank Blaxell did not pet the rescued man or give him rations of chicken broth, but treated him to a pliant whangee cane and had him lashed to a stanchion in the engine room to calm down, as it was the third time the Lascar had gone over the side and stopped the ship to pick him up, while he swam around to cool his fevered brow.

At 2 A. M. on July 28 the Indrasama was anchored in the harbor of Yokohama with the Indradeo when a typhoon came along and blew with such force that the latter ship broke adrift from her cable and collided broadside on [illegible] Indrasama, smashing in her [illegible] the way up from Hollo [illegible] in August Capt. [illegible] that another typ[illegible] the coast, and h[illegible] off Formosa, w[illegible] anese as a nat[illegible]

He was met [illegible] which hoisted a [illegible] You are running into danger, [illegible] and to go to [illegible] and face the [illegible] which, fortunately, did not d[illegible] ship any harm beyond s[illegible] decks fore and aft of ev[illegible] was movable.

At [illegible] to New York the [illegible] transport lad[illegible] did not go ou[illegible] an cruiser [illegible] Oct. 10 the [illegible] an Italian [illegible] searchlights on [illegible] fight on her [illegible] she was an [illegible] said that he [illegible] to stop and [illegible], gradually [illegible] warship fired a [illegible] which crossed [illegible] about a ship's

The [illegible] so scared the Malay [illegible] by Batang Kali, the bo[illegible] down into the forepeak and prayed to Allah to protect them.

"I saw that [illegible]tain of the warship really [illegible] speak with me," Capt. Seaton [illegible] stopped, and after he had [illegible] with a Lieutenant in ch[illegible] that the vessel was not a T[illegible] I was allowed to proc[illegible]

ATTACKS THE BOXING LAW.

Driving [illegible]urs Into Professional Ranks, [illegible] Trinity Club Secretary.

Bouck [illegible] Secretary of Trinity Club of Trinity [illegible] 157 Montague Street, Brooklyn, has written to Mayor Gaynor with reference to the stopping of the sparring match last Friday night by the police, who declared that it was a violation of the Frawley Boxing law. Mr. White points out that the Trinity bouts were to have been private affairs, under amateur supervision, and while he admits that the police were technically right, he attacks the Frawley law. Its effect, he says, is to make amateur and friendly boxing impossible, driving many young men into the professional ranks.

"The present law," Mr. White writes, "makes all sparring exhibitions, whether private or public, with or without gate money, a misdemeanor unless a $10,000 bond has been deposited at Albany.

"We ask you in the name of law enforcement, in the name of justice, and in the name of countless young men who are to-day being forced into professional boxing—with the uncivilizing results that flow when one makes a living with his fists—to issue orders for the enforcement of the Frawley law in every precinct and without leniency. In making this request I am joined by Rev. John Howard Melish, President of the club, whose name is sufficient warrant that this letter is prompted by a sincere civic spirit—an attempt to clear up an at present anarchic and impossible situation."

A copy of the letter has also been sent to Gov. Dix.

SAVE SOMETHING

WE all hope to pay off our mortgage—"some day." If you borrow on our Ten Year Mortgage you must pay off a little every interest day—you may pay off as much as you please. It is the most economical way to borrow—no renewal fees for 10 years.

For Home Owners in Greater New York in amounts of $10,000 or less. Our booklet will be sent on request.

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Capital . . $ 4,375,000
Surplus(all earned) 10,625,000
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CHARITIES INQUIRY PLANNED IN BOSTON

B. C. Marsh of New York Stirs Twentieth Century Club to Demand Investigation.

GATHERS FACTS AS VAGRANT

Secretary of Committee on Congestion Says Boston Organizations Are Dishonest or Stupid.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 5.—To establish [illegible]ally the accuracy of the allegation [illegible]o-night at the Twentieth Century [illegible] that the charity organizations of [illegible]ither are dishonest or stupid, [illegible]izzgerald will be asked by the [illegible] of that club to appoint a com[illegible] investigation.

[illegible] C. Marsh of New York, speak[illegible]e Land, the Landless, and the [illegible] suggested that the Mayor be [illegible]ppoint the investigating com[illegible]

Mr. Marsh is the Secretary of the Committee on Congestion of Population of New York, and his contention in his address was that a reduction in land tax, through legislation, would do much to relieve congestion and improve the lot of the poor.

In the course of his remarks he flayed the charity organizations of this and other cities, and characterized them as "exploiters of the poor and unfortunate." He declared that the idle rich of Boston needed overseers as well as the idle poor.

Mr. Marsh elicited a hiss when he declared that many of the Directors of charitable organizations should be sent to the Feeble-Minded Institute. The hiss, however, did not perturb the speaker. He told a graphic story of his experiences as a beggar and a tramp in Boston and other cities. He said in part:

"I don't know how it was that I escaped the police in Boston when I was playing my part as a vagrant, and learning how this city dealt with homeless men. Then I came here again, and made a raid with the police on your charity lodging houses. I remember one case in particular when the officer made all the tramps stand up. One fellow had a glove on, and the policeman made him take it off, exclaiming that the game would not work. The idea was that the man was concealing his hand which denoted the absence of any hard work. Then that policeman treated the hobo to some of the 'manual movement' with his club.

"If you are really honest in Boston, you will have overseers of the rich, as well as of the poor. You will force the police to go into the homes of the rich and to find out who there is working.

"You must put the rich on the same basis as the tramp. You tell a man that he ought to work, and what do you do to help him get work? If a man says he wants to work on land and till it, you shut him up and send him finally to the State farm.

"The donors of our big charities own the land, and these very persons who own that land are put into positions of Directors of our charities. Let me say to you, as far as my experience goes, that many Directors of charitable organizations should be sent to some feeble-minded institute or to a place where reformed charities are underway."

Free Recitals at Teachers College.

Under the direction of Prof. Charles H. Farnsworth, a series of recitals and musical lectures will be given in Milbank Chapel, Teachers College, on Thursday afternoons at five o'clock. No tickets will be required. Next Thursday the soloist will be Edgar Stowell, violinist.

MURPHY PREDICTS VICTORY IN COUNTY

Continued from Page 1.

the list of names. They found this court attaché, who willingly showed the list, with the remark that all would vote from that house.

In the Sixth Assembly District, which is that of Samuel Koenig, President of the Republican County Committee, even a more remarkable state of affairs was unearthed. Here the investigators found that an Italian giving the name of Wilson lived with his wife in three small rooms, and that five men had given this place as their address when they registered. The woman told the investigators that none of the men lived there. In several cases it was learned that the men who registered had served terms in Sing Sing. Lawyers who had them as clients at their trials immediately recognized their names when they found them on the registration lists and reported the facts to the Republican organization.

The Republicans and Fusionists have made elaborate plans to watch for repeaters and colonizers at the polls to-morrow. Thousands of young men have volunteered to serve as watchers, while many more will be employed. At Fusion headquarters at Forty-second Street and Broadway in Manhattan and in Brooklyn at 76 Court Street, a large force of attorneys will open up offices this morning for the purpose of examining and instructing these watchers. The attorneys will have large clerical staffs, and they are expected to be kept busy all day.

The watchers' bureau will open at 9 A. M., and will remain open until midnight, for the purpose of swearing in additional watchers as they may be needed in the different districts. All watchers' certificates will be issued from the Manhattan and Brooklyn headquarters, and to facilitate the work of the bureau watchers are being urged to call as early to-day as possible, so that their work can be laid out for them and their credentials issued.

According to a decision made yesterday by Magistrate McQuade in the Yorkville Court, a man living in a tent or in a shanty on a vacant lot has a perfect right to register from that place and vote.

The circumstances that led up to this decision was the fact that Patrolman O'Leary of the East Fifty-first Street Station, in looking over the registration book for that district, found the name of Nathaniel Peace of 640 Fifth Avenue inscribed in it. O'Leary knew that this number is the residence of Henry Clay Frick, the millionaire steel man of New York and Pittsburgh.

KOENIG SURE OF SUCCESS.

Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, supplemented the prediction of Republican success which he made on Saturday with this statement last night:

"I am perfectly certain of victory. No mere formal claiming could affect the situation now, and hence I wish this statement to have behind it my personal conviction. I have knowledge of the zealous work done in every district, and I expect not only success for Fusion to-morrow, but a majority that will surprise those who have not had intimate participation in the campaign. I know that the Republican Party in this county will poll for Fusion every vote that it would poll were the contest one in which it had an exclusively party interest.

"This has not been a campaign against the Democratic Party as such, nor for the Republican Party, but a union of citizens against the vicious domination of Tammany. It is the protest of the people against the barter and sale of the judiciary, against the attempt to foist upon the city a charter that by reason of its sweeping and iniquitous provisions would perpetuate the baneful rule of Tammany, against the restriction of the Levy election law, which would disfranchise many, embarass all, and make impossible independent movements in municipalities. The issue is Tammany, exclusively, and whenever that has been the issue, Tammany has been beaten.

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316 Broadway

SIX APPEAR CURED BY FAITH HEALER

Washington Blind and Halt Treated by Bishop Who Seceded from Mrs. Eddy.

LAYING ON OF HANDS DID IT

Effort Exhausts Preacher, Who Assails Mrs. Eddy, Dowie, and Sandford as Money-Seekers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—A well-dressed crowd in the small ballroom at Rauscher's this morning watched with breathless interest what all admitted as appearing to be the complete curing of half a dozen persons by the laying on of hands. Bishop Oliver C. Sabin of the Evangelical Christian Science Church, an offshoot from Mrs. Eddy's institution, was the healer, and, after seeming to effect the cure of six patients, all of whom appeared to be suffering greatly when they came and showed great happiness when they left, he declared himself too exhausted to proceed. A number of applicants for treatment were sent away disappointed.

Before he called up the patients for treatment the Bishop announced that he could not cure scoffers or those who disbelieved in the power of God to cure all things. He bitterly assailed Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, the founder of the church from which he some years ago broke away, and arraigned her, with Alexander Dowie and Frank W. Sandford of the Holy Ghosters, as fakers, aiming only at making money.

Their assumption of superiority, he said, came not from any desire to spread the truth, but from the love of gold. That explained, he said, his breaking off from the "mother church" to enter the Church Evangelical.

Mrs. J. F. Manny of 614 Nineteenth Street Northwest was first summoned to the desk by the Bishop. It appeared that he selected her first because, to the spectators, she seemed to be in greatest pain. Her head was swatched in cloths, and she groaned at intervals. She explained that she had long suffered from abcesses on the eyes, and that for nine weeks she had been totally blind in one eye. Her husband, who accompanied her, substantiated her statement.

The Bishop put his hands on her head and prayed in silence, slowly passing his hands over her eyes. Her groans continued for a time, then ceased. Gradually a smile flickered over her face and grew. At last she was radiant, and sank back from the apparently exhausted prelate, her face expressive of relief.

"You feel better?" asked the Bishop.

"I feel fine," she announced positively, "and for the first time in months. I can see from my blind eye, and the pains have ceased."

Mrs. Annie Reed of 3624 Fourteenth Street was the next patient. She complained of rheumatism and pains in her head and feet, and she walked haltingly with a cane. The Bishop went through his former prayers, this time passing his hands over her head and down her back. Soon her face brightened and in a moment, stepping back, she straightened up without the need of her stick. She pronounced herself cured, and when she left the building she left her cane behind her.

Four other patients then came up who refused their family names. They gave their Christian names to the Bishop, so that he might by name request the prayers of the spectators for them, and they were all apparently cured of various more or less serious complaints. After that the Bishop—as he had foretold yesterday—was completely exhausted and declined to give further treatment.

He said afterward that there was nothing wonderful in his cures and that he claimed no special powers. It was only necessary, he said, that a man know three things to effect cures—first, who is God and of what nature; second, who is man and of what nature; third, the language of communion between God the Father and man the child. That, he said, is the whole of his metaphysics and the whole of his science.

In his public address he earnestly urged his hearers not to scoff at physicians. They have their work to do, he said, and he told his hearers that those having contagious diseases must obey the law and undergo inspection by regular practitioners. He said that some diseases actually are contagious to persons in a certain mental state.

He added that if a man sick with scarlet fever should walk down Pennsylvania Avenue and people passing knew he was sick they might catch the fever. If they did not know it, or, knowing it, did not believe in its terrors, they would go unscathed.

PASTOR TELLS OF FAITH CURES.

The Rev. W. F. Ottarson Preaches in Defense of Christian Science.

The Rev. Willard F. Ottarson, pastor of the Bethany Congregational Church, Tenth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, in his morning sermon yesterday cited cases of chronic diseases which had come under his own observation and had been cured by the application of Christian Science. He took for his text the last part of the third verse of Psalm 103: "Bless the Lord Who Healeth All Thy Diseases."

In the audience were many well-known members of the First Church, Scientist, among them Willis Vernon Cole, arrested last February for practicing medicine without a license, and Eugene R. Cox, Chairman of the Publicity Bureau. The audience was composed almost entirely of women, many of whom, as they passed out of the church after the services, congratulated Mr. Ottarson on his frank statements. Mr. Ottarson explained later that he was still a Congregationalist and that he expected always to remain one. He said that there was no foundation in the rumor that he had been asked to resign from the Church because of his expressed opinions on Christian Science. He would not give names or addresses of any of the cases cited.

Mr. Ottarson appeared surprised to see the reporters gathered around him after the sermon. It was learned then that a member of the First Church, Scientist, had spread the report of the unusual sermon to the newspapers. Mr. Ottarson disclaimed any share in the scheme.

"I preach these things just as I would preach anything else which come under my observation," he said to the reporters. "We preachers are obliged to touch on a great variety of topics.

"I truly believe that the time is coming when man will be able to conquer disease by the aid of God just as he now successfully fights sin by the aid of God," he said in his sermon. "Man's freedom to accept or reject the evils of sin and disease will also, I believe, come in time. God wants to banish death and ultimately that will happen. We believe that God can cleanse sin, but we do not so thoroughly believe that God can cast out disease. The early Christians did believe that. Jesus taught that and proved it too. It appears that Christ looked upon sin and disease as coming from the same source. He healed by a touch, dispelling both organic and functionary diseases. God does not want disease and death in the world any more than he wants sin. This world was intended for happiness, not for sorrow among mankind.

"In my youth I was taught that the boy who went sailing on a Sunday and was drowned was killed by God because of his sin, and that the mother who lost her favorite daughter was being punished for loving her earthly possession more than she did her Creator. But now I have a different idea of punishment. The Iroquois, Slocum, Newark, and the recent shirt waist factory disasters, I believe, were not willed by God nor did He have anything to do with them. They were without doubt the result of sin, the sin of selfish interests. God never made provision for sin on earth. Hence he never made provision for these great holocausts.

"In the early times the Church did bodily healing, but different theories broke up this practice and the Church contented itself with healing only the soul.

"Now again, in our day there have been divine healings, of which the Emmanuel Movement is proof. But this movement confessed itself unable to cure organic disease. It also held that Christ could not cure organic diseases. But this is folly. The victories and glories of the Church are all before us. God's Kingdom is being more fully revealed. I do not like to see people laugh, therefore, when they hear of an astonishing healing in these days. These people who practice Christian Science live good lives and are people of moral sentiment. Their prayer is effective.

The Cures He Cited.

"I personally knew a pastor who had cancer trouble from which he was pronounced incurable. A number of his friends came to his bedside and, by incessant prayer, the pastor was cured.

"I knew of a woman who had been suffering with paralysis for twenty years While her friends were praying for her, on the very first trial of this last resource her face lighted up and she was cured. She arose from her bed, and thereafter became an enlightened teacher of the new gospel. I myself went to hear her preach on one occasion.

"I knew of a drunkard who was cured by the application of Christian Science in twenty minutes, after his life had been ruined in eight years of debauchery, over which he could exercise no control. His only remaining friend took him to a Scientist, and he came forth a new man, with no appetite for liquor. He is now a prosperous man, and he told me that Christian Science had cured many others like himself.

"I know a woman (whose brother is one of the most prosperous business men in this city) who was totally blind, and whom the greatest oculists in the country pronounced incurable. She ridiculed Christian Science, but her eyesight was partially restored after her first visit to a Scientist, and a few days later when I talked to her she could read well.

"I knew of a blood-poisoning case which was considered hopeless, a medical specialist asserting that death would ensue in twenty-four hours. A Christian Scientist was called in. Prayer was sent up to God, and all the pain that the woman had had for three consecutive weeks left her almost immediately. Her physician, two weeks later, pronounced the woman totally cured. This physician is one of the most eminent in New York, and he said that if he could see one more case like it he would be convinced of the power of Christian Science and practice it himself.

"I knew of another case of cancer which was healed by Christian Science. An operation was impossible in this case because of the proximity to the heart. The pain and the cancer left the patient, and the physician told me what an astonishing healing it was. He said that he had photographed the spot where the cancer had been, and that not even a mark remained on the body.

"A physician in Brooklyn, whose name I have heard, has, I understand, reviewed 150 cases of diseases in which Christian Scientists have effected healings, many of the cases having been considered incurable, and I understand that all but six of them were pronounced cured absolutely. This physician has offered to read an account of his investigation before the Queens County Medical Society.

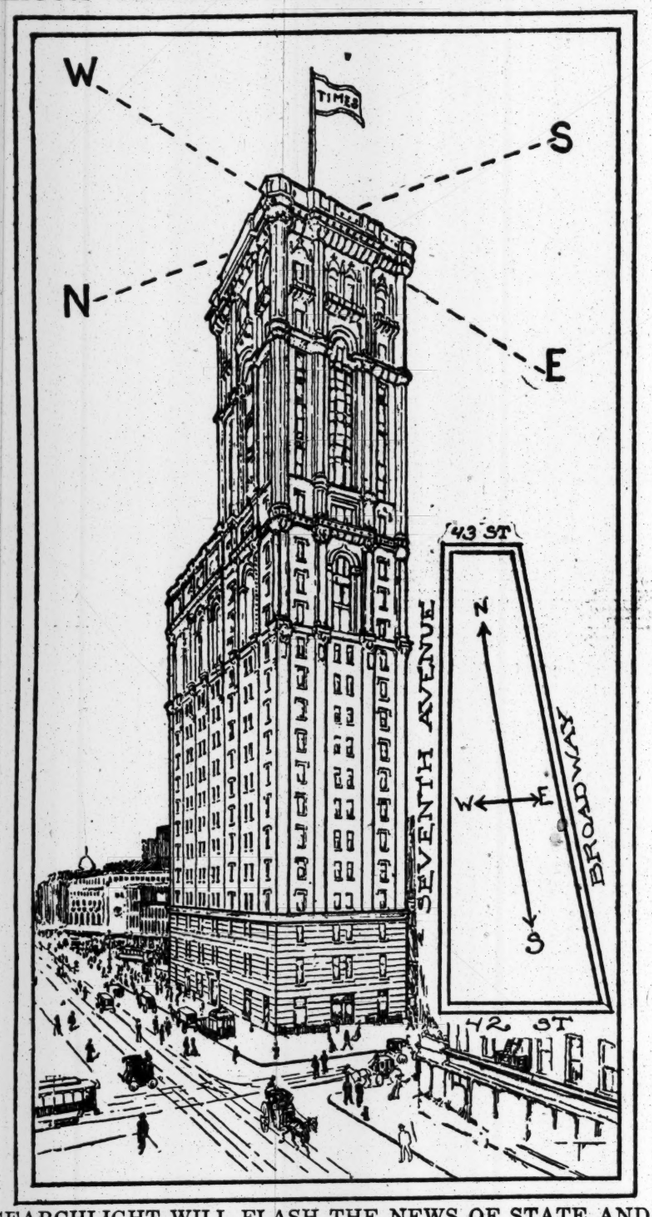
"Finally, there is the case of my own sister, older than I am, who had cancer on her face. I did not know of the cancer, but she wrote and told me about it. She was very devout, and went alone to her room and prayed often on her knees. She showed me afterward where the cancer had been. Only a small mark on her face remains, and nothing but prayer had been used. She is absolutely well now.

Pleas for Open-Mindedness.

"I plead to you to no longer criticise these things. It may be that the Church has lost its power and that Christian Science has come in as the spiritual substitute. We should not criticise what we cannot ourselves understand."

In conclusion the Rev. Mr. Ottarson denounced the bill now pending in Congress for the establishment of a National Board of Health, said to have the support of 100,000 physicians in the country. He said that the bill, if made a law, would prevent freedom of choice in the treatment of diseases, which freedom, he said, is now guaranteed by the Constitution. He declared the bill was being advocated by a "doctors' trust," which sought to force the use of certain drugs to the exclusion of all other remedies for disease. He said that the best physicians were opposed to the bill. Next Sunday, he said, he would pass around petitions, which should be signed and sent to Congress in protest against the measure.

Election Results From The Times Tower



SEARCHLIGHT WILL FLASH THE NEWS OF STATE AND CITY CONTESTS.

Tammany carries New York County—Steady flash to North.

Fusionists carry New York County—Steady flash to South.

Democrats carry Kings County—Steady flash to West.

Fusionists carry Kings County—Steady flash to East.

Democrats carry Queens County—Flash North, swinging East and West.

Fusionists carry Queens County—Flash South, swinging East and West.

Democratic majority in the Assembly—Flash West, swinging North and South.

Republican majority in the Assembly—Flash East, swinging North and South.

THINKS BOTH WERE SUICIDES

Man and Woman Found in Sound Kept Death Pact, Coroner Believes.

Special to The New York Times.

RYE-ON-THE-SOUND, N. Y., Nov. 5.—The drowning of the man and woman, whose bodies were found floating in Long Island Sound yesterday, Coroner James H. Brennan of New Rochelle believes was the result of a suicide pact.

Mills Congo, a carpenter and builder, and Mrs. Bridget Flynn of White Plains went out on a fishing trip yesterday morning, and a few hours later their bodies were found floating in the Sound. The body of Mrs. Flynn was picked up betwen Hen Island and Scotch Caps, off Mamaroneck, by Thomas Homan, a fisherman. The body of Congo was discovered not far from Hen Island by Louis Farnum, a camper. He went out in a row boat and towed the body to the shore.

The boat which Congo hired of Homan, the fisherman, was found anchored in shallow water off Hen Island. The oars were in the bottom of the boat, while the fishing tackle was intact. There was a bruise over the right eye of Congo, and a scar on the left cheek. The hat of the woman was missing, but there was no sign of any struggle having taken place in the boat.

Coroner Brennan thinks that Congo while rowing with his companion planned their death, and that after each had taken poison they jumped overboard. He arranged to-night for an autopsy.

Congo has a daughter residing in Philadelphia, and Mrs. Flynn has a husband who is said to be in the West. Another daughter lives in Connecticut.

BURGLAR WAKES A BLOCK.

Alarm Sounds, Shots Whistle, Police Search, but No One Is Caught.

A burglar scare in Williamsburg early yesterday morning in the block bounded by Broadway, Wallabout Street, Throop Avenue, and Walton Street awakened every resident, and prompted a fusillade of shots on the part of householders to arouse the police. Policeman Thomas Mooney of the Clymer Street Station was the first on the job. He heard the burglar alarm in the big auction shop of Frank Walker at 608 Broadway, and suspected the presence of burglars.

Mooney lost no time in rapping with his club. In the meantime residents in the block were awakened, and some who were positive they heard footsteps on the roofs got their revolvers working.

Within a few minutes after the alarm went off the entire block was surrounded, and it was kept covered until the police reserves came. Then a thorough search of houses, yards, chimneys, and roofs went on, but there was no trace of marauders. An investigation of the auction room, however, showed that a rear window had been tampered with.

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POLICEMAN FELLED IN A BRONX RIOT

White of Morrisania Stood Off a Crowd of a Thousand for a While.

WOULDN'T USE HIS PISTOL

And a Score of Rowdies Bore Him Down and Knocked Him Senseless —Rescued by the Reserves.

Shouts and yells and the sounds of a fight attracted Policeman William White of the Morrisania Station to 164th Street and Brook Avenue, the Bronx, early yesterday evening. The block between 164th and 165th Streets is inhabited by negroes, and White found a gang of white men and a throng of blacks engaged in a fist fight in the street. With drawn nightstick and revolver the policeman dashed into the fight, the combatants scattering before him, the negroes darting into houses and the white men running in all directions.

White had scarcely cleared the street, however, than a fight started at 163d Street, and the policeman ran there. Another group of white men and negroes were battling in the street. At the appearance of the policeman they ran. One man, a white youth, was left on the ground, where he had been flung by a negro, and White grabbed him. The youth's head was cut, but he was not much hurt, and White started with him toward the station, at 150th Street and Washington Avenue, two blocks away.

At the spectacle of one of their number being arrested, however, the white members of the crowd reorganized, and a gang numbering several hundred men bore down on White and his captive. As they approached the youth tried to break from White's grasp, at the same time striking him in the face. White beat his prisoner to the sidewalk and fell on top of him. He regained his feet as the crowd closed in on him and yanked out his revolver, which he had pocketed when he grabbed his prisoner.

By this time the crowd had increased to nearly 1,000, and, fearing to injure some innocent person, the policeman contented himself with threatening the crowd with his weapon instead of using it.

A score or more of men dashed at him, however, and though White wielded his nightstick with all his strength he was forced to the sidewalk by force of numbers. Then before he could rise, some one struck him on the head with a rock. The blow knocked the policeman unconscious and he lay on the sidewalk while the crowd, including his prisoner, scattered.

Some one notified the station, and Lieut. Place sent out the reserves under Sergt. Berger. They found two white men and two negroes standing near the unconscious policeman. These men ran as the reserves came up and finally escaped, after a chase of a dozen blocks by darting through the yard of the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul in St. Ann's Avenue.

White was carried to the station where Dr. Rosenthal of Lebanon Hospital took a dozen stitches in his scalp, and he was sent home on sick leave.

Detective Clark started a search for some of the combatants in the race riots, and found Lester Brown, a negro elevator man, of 1,004 Brook Avenue, carrying a blackjack. Brown could not explain why he had such a weapon, and was locked up for carrying it, with the additional charge against him of suspicion of being implicated in the riots. White's prisoner could not be found.

Mormon Choir's Sunday Concert.

The Mormon Tabernacle Choir from Salt Lake City, under the direction of Evan Stephens, was heard in the Hippodrome last evening. John J. McClellan was the accompanist, Edward P. Kimball the assistant accompanist, Lydia White, harpist; Willard E. Weihe, violinist; Mrs. Lizzie Thomas-Edward, soprano, and Horace S. Ensign, baritone. There was a chorus of 200 voices.

PORTE PLEADS TO US TO STOP ATROCITIES

Continued from Page 1.

clared war against us. Her only excuse is the ambition for territorial aggrandizement at the expense of the defenseless vilayet. She is following in the wake of her allies, Austria and Germany, and her friend, France. Austria, at the dawn of our constitutional era, has deprived us of Bosnia and Herzegovina; Germany and France are enslaving Morocco. The crown of the spoliations committed by Europe is the outrageous and piratical act of Italy upon Tripoli. Italy's act is that of a brigand who covets the property of another. Impartial history will brand her as the meanest of brigands and pirates. Her shame will be the heirloom she will hand to her descendants.

Says Italy Provoked Trouble.

"Italy's policy assumed the trend her Consuls pursued in Tunis before that province was usurped by France; the latter forestalled her there. That policy was provocative, irritative, and sought to create disturbances against the Italians that Italy might find a casus belli to occupy the province. For some time her representatives in our domains have agitated to create reaction, when she would take it as an excuse to interfere. But we did not fall into the trap she prepared. Her late Ambassador at Constantinople, when going to a concert last year, asked a cabman to drive him with his suite; the man refused because he was waiting for another client. The Ambassador began smacking the poor man with his cane. He was not satisfied with that, but he made a diplomatic question of the cab affair.

"At the dawn of the Yemen revolution Italian sumbouks and boats were smuggling arms to the rebels. When one of these sumbouks was caught in the act by one of our coast guard boats Italy called the wrath of heavens upon earth. And this simply because we sought to prevent arms being sent to the rebels who were fighting against the legal authorities.

"In Tripoli itself they have been provoking every sort of illegitimate act against the local authorities and the natives. They have done everything in their power to excite the populace in order to find an excuse to interfere. They had a gang of Italian youths going about to insult Mohammedan women and girls. This last has been reported by some of the natives.

Calls Ultimatum Unprecedented.

"The Guzman affair is still fresh in memory. Guzman is an Argentine journalist, who criticised the Mano Nera. As a result the Cabinet at Rome menaced us with her navy in case the man was not expelled. Their jealousies of other nationals was well expressed in The London Times on Sept. 29, yet with all their provocations they failed to elicit a protest against their servile acts, for we were well aware of their object beforehand. One of their bitterest complaints was because we gave an American firm some mining concessions in Tripoli, for Italy wanted to monopolize every concession to herself.

"The Italian ultimatum is unprecedented in the annals of politics. It is vague and uncouche. Lacks precision in her ultimatum Italy fails to specify her grievances against us for the mere reason that there are none. She resorts to the vague and undefined statement that for years she has been suffering at our hands. Let her specify a single instance instead of clothing her ultimatum with vagueness. If, as she alleges, she has been suffering for years at our hands, why has she not taken steps before now to vindicate her rights? Why has her act of brigandage coincided with the spoliation of Morocco by France and Germany?

"The reason why she has acted now, is because she sees us progressing, creating a navy, and organizing our territorial forces. With this before her, her chances of usurping the coveted Tripoli will be on the wane. Had there been a boundary line between the Sulanate and Italy, the latter would never have done her present adventure. Knowing that we have no fleet to convoy our transports, she cowardly attacked the isolated Tripoli. Her act of piracy is crowned by the savage procedure of execution; it is contrary to all civilized usage and The Hague conventions of 1899 and 1907, to which Italy herself is a partner; she declares war in 24 hours without any previous notice, and commenced hostilities two and a half hours before the expiration of the time.

"We have done all in our power to avoid bloodshed and come to terms of peace. We have offered Italy every reasonable advantage economical and otherwise. We have appealed to the European powers to intercede between us thrice in vain. We are ready to submit our case to any tribunal and abide by the decision thereof. But the Cabinets of Europe refuse this, knowing that the decision of any tribunal must be in our favor. It is true that the press of Europe condemns the action of Italy as flagrant and piratic. But this is merely superficial, as their Cabinets are the ones who encouraged Italy.

"England and France were the first to declare their sympathetic neutrality to Italy. The Triple Entente and the Triplice favor Italy's brigandage against us, isolated and still struggling for our liberty. England and France were the first to accept the appeal of President Taft for peace arbitration, yet they were the first to turn their backs on us and close their ears to our appeal for peace.

"We have been forcibly dragged into a war; we have offered every concession consistent with our dignity as an independent nation, yet nothing would satisfy Italy except the complete possession of our territory. Hence we shall fight to the bitter end; we shall gather our latent energy and force to leap as a lioness defending her cubs. We will wage a two-fold war—economic and military.

"In our economic war we shall bring Italy ruin and bankruptcy. The only market for her products is the Orient, as she cannot compete in the West. By our boycott of her goods, she will lose from three to five million sterlings annually. The 100 per cent. customs' duty we are applying will cause a stagnation of her commerce. Her mercantile fleet to our ports is very important; this fleet will have to lie idle in Italy. Her restrictions will not be only in the Ottoman Empire, but will extend to Russia, Roumania, and Bulgaria, as her route thereto lies through the Dardanelles and the Bosporus—both straits being in our hands.

"In addition, her privileges of the capitulations are abolished. Moreover, there are more than 50,000 Italians who have made a second home of our Sultanate; they will soon have to clear out to be a burthen on poverty-stricken Italy.

"Hence a prolonged war will plunge Italy into complete ruin and cause revolutions in Italy itself. On the other hand, we have nothing to lose by a long war, as we have no commerce, no mercantile fleet, and no capitulations to enjoy; there are no Ottomans in Italy to be expelled. Though we have no fleet to menace Italy, this economical war will be worse than a blockade to Italian ports, for our markets will be closed against their exports. Hence we will maintain this economic war with the greatest rigor and make Italy herself sue for peace, for more than Tripoli she cannot get, and that we'll make her pay dear for.

"So far for the economic war, but how do we compare with Italy from the military point of view? Certainly the war is being waged between our Province of Tripoli and the Kingdom of Italy, as we cannot transport our troops to the seat of war; this fact is in favor of Italy, the Mano Nera, as she controls the sea and can easily transport all the troops she wants. Italy believes that she will parade, with full military pageant and glory, her occupation of Tripoli. A few salient facts, with an impartial study of the details, will prove the contrary. Italy has no military renown, either past or present. The military reputation of the Italians was buried with the downfall of ancient Rome; even then their military grandeur was the fruit of the hired barbarians, composed of the Gauls, Britons, Germans, and the recruits from the East.

"Between modern Italy and the downfall of Rome the boot peninsula was divided into small kingdoms that avowed allegiance to different masters, Occidental and Oriental. Modern Italy equally lacks in military reputation; her Abyssinian campaign is a crown of disgrace on her brow, brought about by the chastisement of normal and barbarian tribes. The Italian is not a born soldier, though he is good at the stiletto and the Mano Nera affairs. He is a born musician, and is a good serenade.

"He detests hardship. The contrary holds true with the Ottoman soldier; in his veins flows the memory of the thousand victories won on the hard-fought battlefields; he is a born fighter, brought up from childhood to the din of war; he is inured to hardship and the field; the open space is his native element; he is simple in his habits; he is accustomed to sleep for months and years in the open air; he is habituated from childhood to barefootedness; he can live on bread and water; the whizzing of the bullets is his music. This will show that the Italian soldier cannot compare favorably with the Ottoman soldier.

"The number of our regular troops in Tripoli must not be scorned. Our soldiers in training are on a par with those of Germany, and that according to the testimony of some of the best German officers. To this must be added the whole population of the province, that can muster between 100,000 and 200,000 strong. These are all well armed with modern rifles. They are brought up to shooting from infancy; hence they must be good shots. The force of the Senussi must not be forgotten. He holds supreme control of the Mosiem world in the north and centre of Africa. The native warriors are on their own soil. They can live on dates and the dried meat of the same. They will be fighting in the defense of their wives, children, and homes against the foreign invader.

"They are of the same stock as those who fought France for seventeen years in Algiers under Abdul-Kadir; they are the sort of men who terrorized the coast of Italy as pirates. To this must be added the many volunteers from the neighborhood. Add to all this the nature of the country, and one will find the odds are against Italy; she may occupy the coast, for we never pretended to be able to defend it against her navy; in fact, it is our plan to entice the enemy to the interior to harass him with a guerrilla war.

"Having these factors in our favor, we shall rely on God the Almighty and Just. Though Europe is against us, He is with the weak against the tyranny of the strong. Though the British Cabinet declared its neutrality, the noble British public and press declared in our favor. The most gratifying comfort to us is the unanimous sympathy extended to us by the impartial citizens of the United States. The American Press Syndicate have forwarded us their just indignation against the piracy of the Mano Nera. The Government of the United States have equally expressed their sympathy with us. We are proud that such a great Nation should incline to us in our just cause; it is but a trait of the nobility of the people of the United States, who have always stood up for the weak against the strong.

"Was it not so with Japan? Did not the great Republic extend its moral and material aid to that Oriental nation? Provided the same Republic is on our side, what do we care for Italy?

"We are happy in our isolation to know that the great and noble American Nation is with us. We shall teach our children in their cradles to be grateful to the nation that stood by us when our psuedo friends abandoned us. We shall utilize their genius to develop the vast and virgin resources of our Sultanate. Our gratitude to the Americans is imperishable. We shall ever remember that they are the defenders of the weak.

Cairo, Egypt, Oct. 17, 1911.

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¶ A cosmopolitan array of domestic and imported flannels and flannel-and-silk cloths, in various weaves, stripes, hairlines and colorings, notably different shades of tan and light and dark effects in other hues. Splendidly tailored, and the buttons confined six to a vest, that being the ultra model for this sort of a thing

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BITTER CAMPAIGN IN PHILADELPHIA ENDS

Penrose-McNichol Machine Fights for the Election of George H. Earle as Mayor.

DEMOCRATIC-FUSION TICKET

Penrose Calls Off City Scandal Inquiry —E. T. Stotesbury Against the Republican Candidate.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—Tuesday will conclude one of the bitterest and hardest fought political campaigns ever waged in this city, and while both the Republican organization, directed by Senator Penrose and State Senator McNichol, and the independents, a fusion of the Keystone and Democratic Parties, claim victory for their respective candidates, the result is not by any means certain.

The present fight had its inception months ago, and the lines were closely drawn at the primary election on Sept. 30, two factions of the Republican organization being arrayed against each other. Recorder of Deeds William S. Vare aspired to the Mayoralty nomination and broke away from the ranks of the machine, and Mayor Reyburn supported him.

The Penrose-McNichol faction did not approved of Mr. Vare's candidacy or his election and set up as their candidate George H. Earle, Jr., financier and lawyer, who had successfully set the defunct Real Estate Trust Company on its feet and had defeated the Sugar Trust in its fight for control of the Segal Sugar Refinery. Mr. Earle on the stump assailed Vare's aspirations along the line that the city had had enough of government by contractors. Mr. Vare attacked the machine in no less vitriolic terms.

The Keystone Party nominated Rudolph Blankenburg, the "War Horse of Reform," as he has long been known in view of his persistent struggle for civic righteousness. D. Clarence Gibboney, President of the Law and Order Society, was placed in opposition to Blankenburg.

Shortly before the clash at the primaries, Mr. Blankenburg obtained the indorsement of the Ryan-Donnelly faction of the Democratic Party—that faction representing the regular division of the party as opposed to the independent wing recently set up in an effort to control the State councils of the party.

In this fashion the contestants went to the primaries. Vare was overwhelmingly defeated, Earle, the Perose-McNichol candidate, having more than 23,000 majority. Blankenburg was nominated by the Keystone-Democrat forces by a heavy majority over Gibboney.

Coincident with the production of the various candidates for nomination, one of the cleverest tricks ever played by the Republican organization was brought into action at the instance of Senator Penrose and allied political interests to deflect the Vare tide. This was the Catlin Commission, a body of legislative sanction appointed to examine into municipal conditions and officials' conduct whenever and wherever the occasion might demand.

The "occasion" in this city was the first that "demanded." While the Taxpayers' Committee, an organization of reformers bent upon dethroning the contractor, was sincere in its presentation of testimony involving the exposure of contract evils and fraud and graft on the part of city officials, the general trend of the investigation was first directed against the Vares—the candidate and his brother, State Senator Edwin H. Vare.

Following the presentation of a mass of evidence involving the alleged awards of contracts to the Vares and the procurement of vast profits greatly to the detriment of the city and the City Treasury, the light was tured upon land deals concerning the participation of Councilmen in excessive damages obtained against the city in the construction of boulevards by McNichol and others.

Following the primaries the political situation was kept constantly in an uproar by the daily exposures of graft implicating many politicians. Philadelphia looked on in amazement, for while it had long been realized that such conditions existed no actual presentation of the sums involved and the names of the men directly concerned had ever been made.

About a week ago came the date for the presentation of charges assailing the financial integrity of Mayor Reyburn and Director of Public Safety Clay, preferred by a newspaper of this city. Until the actual meeting of the commission the city awaited what promised to be the greatest scandal that had ever been witnessed.

Then Penrose called off the commission. To explain his reasons, political history must be retold for several months back. When Vare announced his candidacy the Mayor was his staunchest supporter along with Clay and the police. Following Vare's defeat, the Mayor relapsed into inaction, and all the insurgents together with the police and firemen were turned in to the aid of the machine candidate, Earle. In return for this display of good fellowship Penrose deemed it best to avoid the possibility of damaging disclosures.

And the commission, after a secret session with Penrose and other influential leaders of the organization, folded its tents and slunk away, followed by the jeers of Philadelphia.

One of the principal arguments advanced by the reform speakers against Earle's candidacy was the fact that his eligibility was in question—that several years ago he had paid taxes in Delaware County and had not voted in this city, a condition which would make any candidate ineligible in view of the fact that he must have been an inhabitant of the City of Philadelphia for five years prior to his election. The court refused to take jurisdiction when the question was submitted for decision. Later it was learned that Earle, to avoid paying the gunner's tax, swore he was a resident of New York.

The opposition to Blankenburg contended that he could not get the support of the financial interests, and thereby could not carry to completion any of the vast projects for the city's future development. In answer to this was the recent announcement by E. T. Stotesbury, the banker and financier, hitherto considered as one of the chief Republican Party advisers in campaign matters, that he would support Blankenburg for Mayor.

Sentiment has become increasingly strong for the reform ticket in the last week of the campaign.

As against the apparent trend toward Blankenburg, the organization is depending upon the strength of its perfect machinery in the 1,197 divisions, its untold resources, the activity of the 10,000 officeholders, and the lack of all these things in the reform party. The success of Blankenburg can come, it is admitted by the reformers, only through an honest election and the complete manning of the polls and the full polling of the reform vote, which has not always been cast.

On the eve of election the organization leaders claim victory for Earle by 15,000 majority, David H. Lane, Chairman of the Republican City Committee, several days ago having placed Earle's majority at 65,300. Reform leaders on the other hand appear positive of success for Blankenburg, but will not give figures.

TO INSTALL NEW CHANCELLOR

Inauguration Week at New York University Opens with Ball To-night.

New York University has taken on a festive appearance for the inauguration of Chancellor Brown, the ceremonies for which begin to-day. All the buildings have been decorated, and the library and Hall of Fame are brilliant with flags and festoons. The campus and walks are hung with strings of vari-colored electric lights and flags.

Inauguration Week starts officially to-night with the grand reception and ball in the gymnasium at University Heights. Dr. and Mrs. Brown, assisted by many patronesses, including Mrs. Russell Sage and Miss Helen Gould, will hold an informal reception for the undergraduate body at 8 o'clock. Promptly at 10 o'clock, the grand march will begin, led by Chancellor and Mrs. Brown, with probably more than two hundred couples behind them.

IGNORE PARTY LINES, PASTOR ADVISES

Turn Out the Men Who Have Failed to Do Their Duty, Says the Rev. John P. Peters.

MAKE A HOLY CITY HERE

Fight the Battle Against Vice and Corruption at the Polls To-morrow, He Says.

The Rev. John P. Peters, rector of St. Michael's Church, Amsterdam Avenue and Ninety-ninth Street, emphasized to his congregation last night the duty of citizenship in connection with the election to-morrow. Referring to the singing of "The Holy City," he said:

"It is our duty first and foremost to make a holy city in this world. I know of no greater obligation resting on Christian men and women. Our fathers fought to win us liberty, but that's the sort of fight that must go on forever. The battle we have to fight is against vice and corruption.

"The man who is not doing his part in political life is false to his duty. Those who refuse to take any part in politics are recreant. Their conception is not that they are to render any service to the community, but they are to be protected by the laws in amassing wealth. They scoff at the politicians for being corrupt when it is they who are corrupt. Politicians on the whole are better than the mass of the people they serve. Aldermen and Assemblymen rise above the majority of people in the communities they represent.

"There is corruption in politics, but it is because business is corrupt. There must be machines, there must be organization, but there has grown up that sort of control that relates to big business. That's what you want to get rid of.

"Do you suppose in filling the office of Sheriff it makes any difference whether the candidate is a Democrat or a Republican? Yet there are many who vote blindly according to party names. It is just the stupidity and ignorance that leads men to do that which makes corruption possible. What you want as Sheriff is a man of business capacity, not subservient to a boss. For Surrogate, when you have a man of experience and knowledge, why should you change him?

"The weakest part of our political system to-day is the judicial system. Judges who are supposed to be sitting to enforce the law undertake to make law or base their decisions on antiquated precedents. Trials become a sort of game between lawyers. You know of the scandal going on on the other side of the East River. This calling on Judges to pay for their nominations has been going on all the time, as I happen to know. We want Judges who are not beholden to any bosses and are not called on to pay for their nominations. Don't let yourselves be influenced by party names in regard to Judges.

"In regard to election of Aldermen party enters little into the question except as to whom the candidate is beholden and whether he is free to serve you. Last year the people became impatient at the failure of the party in power to recognize the public demand for reforms such as direct nominations and turned that party out. The party that went in has done no better, and we should turn them out for somebody else.

"The Democrats in the Legislature have made a bad record and have not kept their pledges. They favored a Charter bill of the most dangerous character. Don't let any man go to Albany who would pass any such Charter in any such way as they attempted to do."

"GOVERNMENT BY THIEVES."

The Rev. Madison C. Peters Condemns the City Administration.

The Rev. Madison C. Peters in his sermon last night in the Pilgrim Church, Madison Avenue and 121st Street, said that the increased tax rate was not only driving home makers out of the city, but that business interests were suffering. This was shown, he said, by the increasing number of "For Rent" signs displayed in the windows of vacant stores all over the city. In Brooklyn, where he lives, Dr. Peters said, the assessors had jumped values from 25 to 50 per cent. in five years, but that few properties except those whose owners have pull enough to enable them to get a lower rate would bring their assessed value. His own house and ground, which he paid $14,750 for five years ago and was then assessed at $9,660, is now assessed at $16,200. "I could not get now what I paid for it," said Dr. Peters.

Life and property, he continued, were no longer safe in this city. In Flatbush burglaries and hold-ups take place nightly. The best citizens are moving out of town and the churches are tearing down abandoned places of worship. Within twenty-five years, he predicted, there won't be a Protestant Church in New York which can live without an endowment.

"In three years," he continued, "the Protestant churches of Brooklyn and Manhattan lost 50,000 members, due mainly to removal from the city.

"I remember a splendid magazine article by Judge Gaynor, before he became Mayor, on 'The Looting of New York.' I wish he would write another and tell us all he knows about it now. In every way this city is worse than it was in Van Wyck's days. Van Wyck never defended his acts, never appeared in public, he just sawed wood, and when he had what he wanted he went to Paris and stayed there. But our Mayor to-day would defend the most iniquitous administration in a prayer meeting, provided, of course, there was enough confidence left to extend such an opportunity. The assessed values have been raised upward of $900,000,000. Property is selling on average 25 per cent. below its assessed value. The city is sleeping on a volcano without knowing it. The opportunity is ours on Tuesday to decide whether government by thieves shall continue—and whether we will be driven out of the city to make homes for ourselves and our children."

TERRY NOT ON THE BALLOT.

Brooklyn Assemblyman Charges Trickery—Tells How to Vote for Him.

The name of Edmund R. Terry, who is an independent candidate for re-election to the Assembly from the First Assembly District, Brooklyn, will not appear on the printed ballot on election day, owing, Mr. Terry says, to "trickery and device, aided by the Levy law." Mr. Terry gives these instructions as to how his friends and supporters can vote for him:

There is on every ballot at one end a column, usually the last, in which the titles of the offices to be filled are printed, and under the title of each office is a blank space in which the voter may write out the name of his choice for that position. If you wish to re-elect me to the office of Assemblyman from this district, in recognition of my past independent service, kindly write my name, Edmund R. Terry, in the blank space under "Member of Assembly, First District," which is next to the lowest in that column. By doing this and placing your X under your party emblem you vote for me and the balance of your ticket.

I regret that the attack upon my candidacy has so occupied my time as to prevent the extended and personal canvass that I had intended, or my use of the ordinary means employed in an election. You know what I have stood for. I believe that politics should be conducted for the benefit of the people rather than for the benefit of the politicians and bosses.

Mr. Terry is not making any predictions, but declares that his friends will not forget him.

SOUTHERN WOMEN TO MEET.

Confederate Daughters' Convention in Richmond This Week.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 5.—Six hundred delegates from thirty-two States are expected to atend the eighteenth annual convention of the United Daughters of the Confedereacy, which will hold a four-day meeting here this week. Because of the interest that attaches to Richmond, as the capital of the Confederacy, the convention will be the largest gathering of Southern women ever held. Mrs. J. E. B. Stuart, widow of the Confederate cavalry leader, and Mrs. Thomas J. Jackson, widow of the hero of Bull Run, will be present.

The convention will be opened Tuesday night in the Academy of Music with addresses of welcome by Gov. Mann of Virginia, Mayor D. C. Richardson of Richmond, and high officials of the Virginia division of the society. The response for the delegates will be made by Mrs. Virginia Faulkner McSherry. President General of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Business sesions, beginning Wednesday morning, will be held twice daily until the close of the convention on Saturday. The convention will consider the building of a home for Confederate women, and the founding of a permanent general relief committee. A new President General will be elected at the last business meeting, the minor officers being chosen next year.

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POLITICAL. POLITICAL.

FRANCIS K. PENDLETON

who has been nominated on the Democratic Ticket **for Justice of the Supreme Court,** is well known and has had a wide experience. He served for a number of years as Corporation Counsel of the City of New York. He was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court by the Governor and is now on the bench. His career as a Justice of the Supreme Court has received the approval of the Bar Association, which, at a formal meeting, unanimously resolved that he has served with credit and shown that he is entitled to the approval and endorsement of the Association.

The office is, and should be, non-partisan and non-political and, irrespective of party and political affiliations, we strongly recommend his election.

Joseph H. Choate	Benj. F. Tracy	William G. Choate
John F. Dillon	Howard Townsend	Robert W. DeForest
John L. Cadwalader	Adrian H. Joline	George G. De Witt
Lewis Cass Ledyard	Frank H. Platt	John A. Garver
Alton B. Parker	Francis Lynde Stetson	Albert B. Boardman
Morgan J. O'Brien	William F. Sheehan	John W. Simpson
William B. Hornblower	F. B. Jennings	Stanley W. Dexter
David Leventritt	Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr.	A. W. Evarts
Edward W. Hatch	George H. Sullivan	Edmund L. Baylies
Francis D. Pollak	Edward W. Sheldon	W. J. Curtis
Edward Bruce Hill	F. W. Whitridge	Henry H. Pierce
Charles Howland Russell	Thomas Thatcher	B. Aymar Sands
William Nelson Cromwell	William Edward Curtis	Emery H. Sykes

STORE WILL BE CLOSED TUESDAY (ELECTION DAY)

B. Altman & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED RECENT INVOICES OF FASHIONABLE SILK DRESS FABRICS

SHOWING THE LATEST PARIS IDEAS, INCLUDING GOLD TINSEL SILKS, CREPE CHARMEUSE, DOUBLE-FACED SATINS CREPE METEOR, BORDERED MARQUISETTES AND CHIFFONS CHIFFON TAFFETAS AND SILK SERGE.

ALSO FULL ASSORTMENTS OF ENGLISH CORDUROYS AND VELVETEENS, FRENCH DRESS AND COAT VELVETS AND MILLINERY VELVETS.

A NUMBER OF QUALITIES OF BLACK SILKS, EVENING SILKS, NOVELTIES, MESSALINES AND WHITE SILKS ARE ON SALE AT

VERY LOW PRICES

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Stern Brothers

have made very large reductions in the remainder of this season's

Imported Model Gowns

and are now offering them

Greatly Below Cost of Importation.

Special attention is directed to their exceptional facilities in their

Dressmaking Salons

For Making to Order
Tailormade Suits,
Street, Afternoon and Evening Dresses
At Very Moderate Prices.

West 23d and 22d Streets

Stern Brothers

have arranged for To-day

Important Sales of

Women's Fur and Fur-lined Coats, Scarfs and Muffs

Tailored Suits, Dresses, Costumes, Coats and Wraps

Women's and Misses' Waists
of Chiffon, Crepe Meteor, Silk Marquisette and Fancy Net.

Imported and Domestic Suitings Also Broadcloths

Dress Silks and Velvets,
Including Satin Messaline, Satin Crepe Meteor, Charmeuse and Chiffon Velvets.

Imported Dress Trimmings

Lace Curtains, Portieres and Upholstery Fabrics.

Household Linens,

In all of which Very Exceptional Values will be offered.

West 23d and 22d Streets

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

Smith Gray & Co.

1845 TWO-THIRDS OF A CENTURY ANNIVERSARY 1911

NEVER in all clothing history has there been an event to approach this in economic interest to you, because never before has an intrinsic value in clothes been developed, never before has there been hundred per cent. productive efficiency attained.

And so we celebrate today an achievement that marks the dawn of a new era of values, an achievement that means to you world-standard quality, at prices impossible outside the Smith Gray & Co. organization.

Here Are Anniversary Specials in Suits and Overcoats

Suits, Medium and Heavyweight Overcoats that in tailoring, fabric, style and service are the very best possible 20.00 and 22.50 values..... **15.50**

Suits, Medium and Heavyweight Overcoats that in tailoring, fabric, style and service are the very best possible 22.50 and 25.00 values..... **18.50**

Suits, Medium and Heavyweight Overcoats that in tailoring, fabric, style and service are the very best possible 27.50 and 30.00 values..... **22.50**

Suits, Medium and Heavyweight Overcoats that in tailoring, fabric, style and service are the very best possible 32.50 and 35.00 values..... **27.50**

IN suits you may choose from all the correct English models, as well as all the smart, distinctive Smith Gray & Co. designs, in complete assortments, for men, young men and boys.

Included are the finer, more correct and exclusive velours, worsted cheviots, clear and mill finished worsteds, serges and tweeds, from the more famous English, Scotch, German, Belgium and American mills, in all the new grays, browns, blues, olives, and dark mixture effects.

IN medium and heavyweight overcoats you may choose from meltons, velours, worsted cheviots, vicunas, kerseys and tweeds; also from the finest heavy milled and thick, warm, fluffy, warmth-without-weight fabrics. There are overcoats for every service, in every shade and color, from the dignified, dressy silk-lined black and Oxford to the big Scotch or English plaid and club check and plain back motor or convertible collar coats—in all sizes, in models of every description, for men, young men and boys.

Extra Special Values in Suits and Overcoats.

18.00, 20.00 and 22.50 Winter Suits and Overcoats, in broken sizes for men, young men and boys. All sizes here, but missing sizes in some styles..... **12.50**

25.00, 30.00 and 32.50 Suits in broken sizes, in worsted cheviots, in exclusive designs; in English and regular models, all sizes here, but not in all styles..... **16.50**

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs.

Your Charge Account Is Solicited.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Shadows vs. Substance

Stiffen up Your Views on Prosperity —Drop Paper Profits for a Day and Take a *Close View* of the Land and Substance from Which the Nation Feeds.

See New York's First Great

LAND SHOW

"Back to the Soil."

Madison Square Garden

"I have seen many land shows, but none so comprehensive and well arranged as this one."
RAYMOND A. PEARSON,
Commissioner of Agriculture, State of New York.

"It is the universal opinion that this is the best showing of land products of America ever assembled."
S. C. SHAVER,
Secretary of New York State Fair.

"Undoubtedly the best Exposition showing American land products ever held."
P. M. HARWOOD,
Manager New England Exhibition.

First Exhibit in the East from Luther Burbank, the "Wizard of Agriculture."

Music Day and Evening by the Great Salt Lake City Tabernacle Choir—200 Voices—and Kaltenborn's Orchestra.

Given Away Daily, Farms and Orchards Worth $1,000 to $3,000 by Popular Allotment.

Finest Agricultural and Horticultural Products of America Ever Exhibited.

American Land and Irrigation Exhibition

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, Nov. 3 to 12

Show Open Daily, 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3, $3.50 & $4 SHOES

THE ENORMOUS INCREASE

in the sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves their superiority over all other makes for the price.

The workmanship which has made W. L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

Look in my store windows and inspect all the latest shapes, including Short Vamps which make the foot look smaller, also the Conservative Styles which have made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make for the price.

CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom

ONE PAIR of my BOYS' $3.00 or $3.50 SHOES will positively outwear TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes

If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in your town, write for catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W. L. DOUGLAS, 152 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

Call at W. L. Douglas Stores in New York:

93 Nassau St.; 755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.; 853 Broadway, cor. 14th St. (Union Sq.); 1349 Broadway, cor. 36th St.; 1437 Broadway; 1495 Broadway (Times Sq.); 384 Third Ave.; 1452 Third Ave.; 2302 Third Ave., cor. 120th St.; 2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th and 147th Sts.; 345 Eighth Ave.; 663 Eighth Ave.; 250 W. 125th St. BROOKLYN—421 Fulton St., cor. Pearl St.; 708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton St.; 1097 Broadway; 1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave.; 475 Fifth Ave.; 1779 Pitkin Ave.
NEWARK—837 Broad Street. JERSEY CITY—13 Montgomery St.

SOUTH CHINA WOULD DEPOSE THE EMPEROR

Wants New Regime—Yuan Will Be Repudiated if He Adheres to Manchus.

MONEY POURS IN FOR CAUSE

Hang-Chow, Soochow, Kashing, and Ningpo Fall—Defection or Capture of Other Cities Reported.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 5.—The first night after the capitulation of the city to the revolutionists passed uneventfully. Perfect order was maintained in Shanghai and the outlying districts, which constitutes a remarkable feature of the movement. Li Ping-Shu is the responsible head of the new administration in the native city and suburbs, and is now engaged in completing his organization. He informed the correspondent that he recognized only the "Republic of Han," and would guarantee order. The only disorderly elements now in China, he said, are the former officials, their supporters, and the Manchu troops, who would never again be permitted to control.

There is reason to believe that the revolutionary sentiment throughout the South strongly favors the unconditional abdication of the Emperor and the establishment of an entirely new régime. Yuan Shi-Kai will be repudiated if he adheres to the Manchus. He might become the head of the Government and receive universal support if he separated himself from his former alliance. There is, however, a growing suspicion and distrust of Yuan Shi-Kai. It is reported that he is at Hankow negotiating with Gen. Li, who is in a position to dictate terms.

The present plans for a republic include complete control of the Yang-tse-Kiang. Admiral Sah is now crippled and cut off from his base. The revolutionary leaders are determined to avoid bloodshed, and effect the peaceful capitulation of the Manchu troops in the various Southern towns. Huang-Sing, the revolutionary leader in the Yang-tse Delta, arrived in the native city of Shanghai yesterday by motor car. To-day he was engaged with other chiefs in a conference.

Late last night the rebels succeeded in satisfying the officials of the Nanking-Shanghai Railway that they were capable of preserving order, and the foreign guard, which had been placed at the railway station by order of the British Consul, was withdrawn, the revolutionaries taking possession.

The whole surroundings of Shanghai, including Wu-Sung, are now in rebel hands. The serving out of arms continued to-day, but applicants were so numerous that the leaders were forced to make careful discrimination. They are also endeavoring to recover 5,000 rifles which were seized by the crowds yesterday when the arsenal was captured.

Three loyalist gunboats and one transport, part of Admiral Sah's fleet, put into Shanghai to-day for provisions and munitions, ignorant of the fact that the arsenal had changed hands. They are now in the river, loyal for the time being, but the officers of the warships are nervous. The remainder of Admiral Sah's fleet has arrived at Wu-Sung without ammunition and provisions.

Subscriptions are pouring in for the revolutionary cause, the Chinese Chamber of Commerce donating several thousand dollars. A Chinese lady, in contributing $500, wrote: "This is the only way I can help the cause on which my heart is set."

The revolutionists maintain that no concession on the part of the throne will avail while the Manchus remain in power. A meeting of the Kiang-Su, Che-Kiang, and Fukien gentry to-day stigmatized the National Assembly as not representing the country. Revolutionary proclamations abolish the Likin and land taxes, the maritime customs only being retained.

Hang-Chow, capital of the province of Che-Kiang, was captured to-day, the Governor being made prisoner, but the Tartar City held out against the rebels for a time. The fighting was furious, but did not last long.

Soochow, in the Province of Kiang-Su, on the Grand Canal, has gone over to the rebels, the Governor and all the officials, together with the soldiers, having acquiesced peacefully in the rising, while Kashing and Ningpo also have fallen.

Reports are numerous of the defection or the capture of various other Chinese cities, these including Wu-Hu and Foochow. The imperial telegraph operators have gone on strike. They demand three months' pay in advance.

AN ARMISTICE REPORTED.

Yuan Said to Have Effected One for Ten Weeks—To Form Cabinet.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The Daily Telegraph's Peking correspondent says he is reliably informed that Yuan Shi-Kai has practically arranged an armistice for ten weeks with the rebel General. This will permit Yuan to come immediately to Peking and form a Cabinet. He will also attempt to find a solution for the present confusion.

A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Peking says that in a conference at Hankow the revolutionists presented a note to Yuan Shi-Kai demanding that the imperial family be transported to Johol and that the provinces be granted autonomy.

CHAOS IN PEKING.

War Funds Needed, but Powers Refusue Them—Hu-nan Cities Revolt.

PEKING, Nov. 5.—Yuan Shi-Kai still declines to accept the Premiership, although assured of the support of the National Assembly and Gen. Chang, in command of the Lanchau troops. Both the Assembly and Gen. Chang, however, insisted that when the Parliament is elected the Premier shall be chosen by that body.

In the meantime affairs here are in a state of chaos. No tangible head of the Government is visible. The Government urgently needs funds and hopes that the Franco-Belgian loan will be forthcoming to enable the military operations and the administration to be carried on. The international group refuses to supply war funds. The Government is urging the group to advance money in order to allay the threatened financial and public deadlock in Peking, as it is feared that the non-circulation of money will cause serious hardships to the coolies and the lower classes, which possibly might lead to local disturbances. To this the group is inclined to accede, although foreign commercial interests at Peking are inconsiderable. The question of tangible security appears to be almost insurmountable, but the negotiations continue. The group insists that the funds be used for the purposes stated, and suggests that, if completed, the loan be handed over to the local Chinese Chamber of Commerce, as was done at Shanghai in the recent commercial crisis.

The third division of the army, stationed at Charg-Chung-Fu, is under orders to proceed to Lanchau, the Government evidently hoping that the presence there of a loyal division would have a salutary effect on Gen. Chang's men. The transference of this division is now going on, and the attitude of the men is eagerly awaited, as it will probably turn the scales in North China. Elsewhere in the North, excepting in Peking, the soldiers generally sympathize with the Lanchau movement.

Gen. Wu-Lu-Cheng, Governor-elect of Shan-Si, has informed the Government that he can persuade the Shan-Si rebels to accept the Constitution, but it is feared that Wu himself is a revolutionist.

Reports from the Forbidden City show that the Manchu Princes are in a pitiable state of fear and indecision. The Taotai periodically urges drastic measures, which certainly would lead to the destruction of the nobles. The presence of Gen. Yin-Tchang, the ex-War Minister, has a calming effect, but only the wise counsels of the old Prince Ching have averted a panic and prevented the flight of the court, or something worse.

According to reports from Chang-Sha, six cities in Hu-Nan Province have revolted, and it is said that the whole province will declare for the republic. Word has reached here that the rebels have taken Klating-Hu in Sze-Chuen Province and have issued passports to the missionaries.

A foreign traveler just returned from Sian-Fu in Shen-Si Province reports that the district is in the wildest disorder. Former soldiers were looting everywhere, and there was no trace of Government troops. Tre rebels at Sian-Fu asserted that all the officials, from Treasurer to Taotai, had been killed, as well as the Manchus, men, women, and children. According to Chinese reports, 5,000 persons have been killed at Hankow by bullets, fire, and the sword.

The National Assembly held a private meeting to-day to decide whether it was advisable to dissolve. The President pointed out that it would be impossible for the Assembly to lay down its burden until Parliament was ready to take it up. Finally the members agreed not to dissolve.

HANKOW'S FIRE AREA WIDE.

Two Miles Long and Half a Mile Wide—American Protest Against Executions.

HANKOW, Nov. 5.—Fire during the last few days has devastated an area two miles long and half a mile wide. It is evident that the Imperialists are determined to destroy the city. They have burned a tremendoues store of shells and small arm ammunition abandoned by the rebels. The total damage by fire amounts to many millions. Some of the British river boats, including the gunboat Woodcock, were struck by shots during the fighting, but nobody was wounded.

The Rev. Mr. Huntington of the American Church Mission entered a strong protest against the execution of Manchu women and children at I-Chang, declaring that such action would alienate the sympathy of all civilized nations. The revolutionary leaders replied that they had been compelled to authorize the executions in order to placate the soldiers and the rabble, but they promised that no more such executions would take place.

Chao, a graduate of an American university, has been appointed Foreign Minister in the Hunan Provisional Government.

The Japanese are very active around Hankow, following every move of the campaign. They hold the opinion that the Imperialists' tactics are bad, as they had 15,000 men and might have surrounded the city and wiped out the revolutionists

FRANCE GRATIFIED BY MOROCCO COUP

Feels She Has Gained a Diplomatic Victory Over Germany in Agreement Reached.

CAILLAUX REVEALS MOTIVES

Says the Predominating Thought of France Was Never to Let a European Power In Morocco.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—Though the note of tranquillity with which French public opinion followed the Franco-German negotiations over Morocco continues to prevail, there is an unmistakable sense of satisfaction at what is regarded as a diplomatic victory over Germany, emphasized by the political chaos reigning in Berlin following the resignation of the Colonial Secretary.

Premier Caillaux, in a great speech at St. Calais to-day, echoed the country's felling of relief that France has at length removed the German stumbling block from Morocco, leaving the Republic free to embark on its great scheme of establishing a French hegemony in North Africa, and, with the Italians in Tripoli, making the Mediterranean a Latin sea.

M. Caillaux exposed, with considerable frankness, the considerations which led France to go to Morocco, saying it was puerile to suppose that such a vast country, systematically closed to civilization, could exist next door to French Algeria, adding that the predominating thought of the French Government throughout the negotiations was never to allow a great European power to establish itself in Morocco. As France was not alone in the world, she had to compensate other powers interested, first England, now Germany, but, the Premier added, the compensations granted Germany did not touch the vital interests of France.

The resignation of the German Colonial Secretary has greatly strengthened Premier Caillaux's hand. It is believed that the ratification of the treaty is certain after the debate in the Chamber on Nov. 15.

EXPECT FINNEY TO ACCEPT.

Doctor Himself Admits Possibility of Being Princeton's President.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5.—Until he has been officially notified of his election as President of Princeton University, Dr. John M. T. Finney of this city said today he would make no announements as to whether he would accept or not.

"How in the world can I commit myself as to whether or not I will accept the Presidency of Princeton," said Dr. Finney, "when I have not received any official communication from the board? My name has been mentioned for the office with several others, but until I have been officially notified I may not discuss the question of acceptance.

"There is nothing in the world I would hate worse than to leave Baltimore, where I have so many endearing ties and attachments, and if by any chance I ever do leave the city it will be with many regrets. I returned from Princeton last night, having gone over to see the football game."

The fact that Dr. Finney is a Presidential possibility has not been unknown to his friends, and there is a general impression among them that he will accept the position.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—Regarding the report that Dr. Finney of Johns Hopkins Hospital was to be chosen President a Trustee of Princeton University said to-night that while Dr. Finney's name had been favorably mentioned as a successor to Gov. Wilson, nothing definite had been done. He added:

"There will be a meeting of the committee named to select Dr. Wilson's successor in the near future; probably next week in New York, but I cannot state positively who will be chosen."

NO CLUE TO GIRL'S SLAYER.

Fanny Lintz's Body Found In Pond, but Death Not Due to Drowning.

Special to The New York Times.

KANE, Penn., Nov. 5.—Two Coroners' Physicians who conducted an autopsy on the body of Miss Fanny Lintz, found yesterday morning in a pond on the outskirts of the city, decided that she was murdered. The physicians say they found no water in the lungs, nor were there any other evidences of drowning. There are, however, no marks on the body indicating foul play.

The girl had been missing for several days, and the police had been asked by her parents to search for her.

County Detective Jones is looking for some clue to the girl's slayer. So far as can be learned, there was no motive for the crime.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street 34th Street

RUG DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores*

SALE OF ORIENTAL RUGS CONTINUED.

2,000 Extra quality Mosul Rugs..19.50
usual price 30.00

500 Anatolian Mats and Karabagh Rugs. 5.50
former prices 8.50 and 10.00

100 Extra Persian Mahal. Ranging in size from 9 x 12 ft. to 10 ft. 3 in. x 13 ft. 6 in. 75.00 and 100.00
former prices 135.00 and 185.00

On Monday and Tuesday, November the 6th and 7th.

BLANKET DEP'TS. *In Both Stores*

Sale of Comfortables and Blankets.

Comfortables, covered with Novelty Bordered Silkoline. Full size. 1.75
value 2.75

Comfortables, with figured Silk Mull tops, plain borders. 3.75
value 4.75

500 pairs of extra fine California Wool Blankets with pink or blue borders. Double bed size. 6.75 per pair
value 9.50

LINEN DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores*

Satin Damask Table Cloths. Artistic round or square designs.

2 x 2 yards.....1.85, 3.75 and 6.00
2 x 2½ yards.....2.75, 4.75 " 7.50
2½ x 2½ yards.....3.75, 6.00 " 9.50

Napkins to match.

Dinner size....3.00, 6.00 and 9.00 per dozen

Madeira Hand-embroidered Luncheon Sets, 13 pieces. 4.50, 5.00 and 6.00 per set

Madeira Hand-embroidered Tea Napkins. 6.00, 7.00 and 9.00 per dozen

Hand-embroidered Show Towels..... 85c., 1.25 and 1.75 each

Irish Linen Hemstitched Pillow Cases, hand-embroidered ..... 1.90, 2.50 and 3.00 per pair

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street 34th Street

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street 34th Street

On Monday and Tuesday, November the 6th and 7th.

SILK DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

"McCreery Silks" Famous over half a Century.

Complete assortments of the latest Colors and Black in Plain and Novelty Silks, Velvets, Velveteens, Corduroys and Dress Goods.

Sale of Twenty-thousand Yards of Black Dress Fabrics.

Satin.

20 inches wide.....55c per yard
value 85c

26 inches wide.....65c per yard
value 1.00

35 inches wide.....75c per yard
value 1.25

40 inches wide.....95c per yard
value 1.50

Imported Velvet.

19 inches wide..... 1.50 per yard
value 2.25

24 inches wide..... 2.00 per yard
value 3.00

40 inches wide..... 3.50 per yard
value 5.50

BLACK DRESS GOODS. *In Both Stores.*

Imported Velveteen. 27 inches wide. 1.75 per yard
value 2.75

Broadcloth, satin finish, sponged and shrunk.

50 inches wide..... 1.35 per yard
value 1.75

54 inches wide..... 1.85 per yard
value 2.75

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street 34th Street

INNOVATION TRADE MARK

SPECIAL SALE

Commencing Wednesday, Nov. 8, we will hold a sale of all discontinued styles and display samples of INNOVATION Wardrobes and Cabinets at one-half to one-third regular prices.

All equipped with Genuine INNOVATION Space Saving Devices—some with pivotal racks, others in chiffonier style—some Town and Country cabinets; also INNOVATION Bed Boxes (for under the bed)—and other devices used in our various stores as samples.

Sixth Floor Innovation Building
329 Fifth Ave. (Just South of 33rd St.)
INNOVATION INGENUITIES INCORPORATED.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street 34th Street

POLITICAL. | POLITICAL.

To the Electors of the State of New York.

The attention of electors is called to the following resolution unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York held on October 24, 1911, in regard to proposed Amendment No. 2 to the Constitution of the State of New York to be voted on next Tuesday, November 7, 1911, viz.:

"RESOLVED, that in the judgment of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York the proposed amendment to section two of Article Sixth of the Constitution of the State of New York, should be rejected by the people at the coming election; that the purpose of such amendment is to deprive the Justices of the Appellate Division in each department of the State of the power to fix the times and places for holding special terms, and to assign the Justices of the Departments to hold such terms, and to make rules therefor, which is now satisfactorily exercised under the Constitution by the Appellate Divisions; that the present system tends to secure the impartial selection of the best qualified judges by those who have constant occasion to observe and review their judicial work; that the proposed change might be distinctly prejudicial to the due and satisfactory administration of justice; that the provision in the present Constitution was inserted after careful consideration on the part of the Constitutional Convention of 1894, and that the whole subject should be left to the next Constitutional Convention, when it can be carefully re-considered in the light of practical experience throughout the whole State, and the change then made if deemed necessary or advisable.

"RESOLVED, further that the Judiciary Committee be and it is hereby instructed to cause the foregoing resolution to be published, and to communicate on the subject with the Bar Association of the State of New York and such other Associations as it may deem advisable."

Electors are urged to vote "NO" opposite this amendment so as to secure its rejection. Failure to vote may result in the adoption of the amendment, because a constitutional amendement is adopted if it secures merely "a majority of the electors voting thereon," and not a majority of the electors of the State, or even a majority of those voting at the election on other questions. A very small percentage of the electors of the State, therefore, might succeed in passing the amendment if the majority abstained from voting thereon.

New York, November 3, 1911.

FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON,
President Association of the Bar of the City of New York.

WILLIAM D. GUTHRIE,
Chairman of Judiciary Committee.

We concur in the above resolution and recommendations:

ELIHU ROOT,
President New York State Bar Association.

A. T. CLEARWATER,
Chairman Committee on Law Reform.

JOSEPH H. CHOATE,
President Constitutional Convention of 1894.

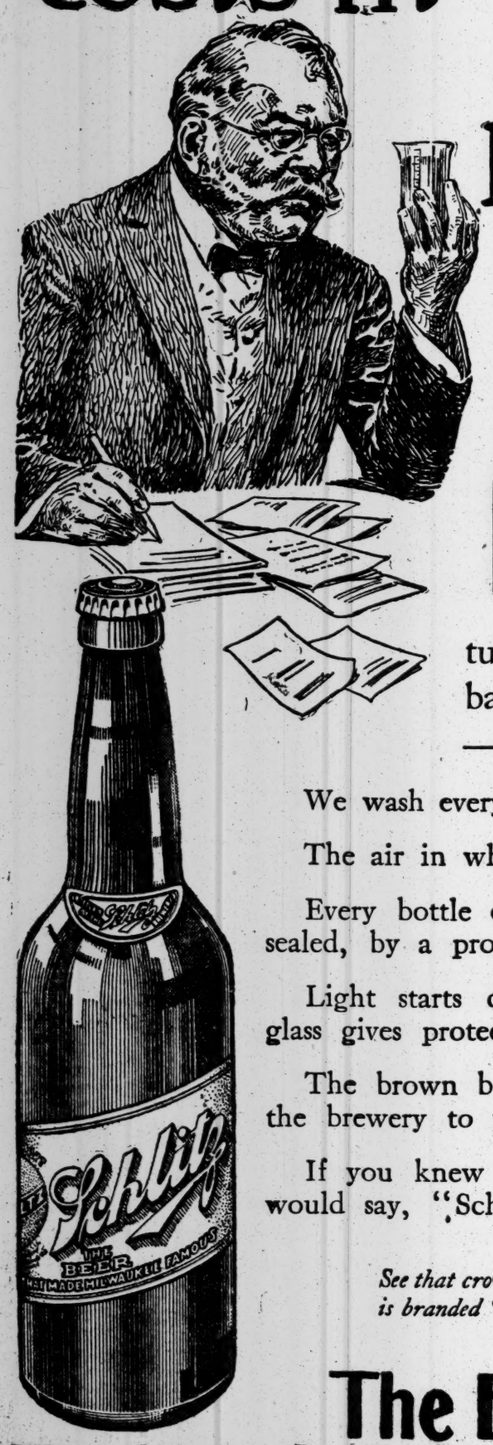
POLITICAL. | POLITICAL.

NATHAN OTTINGER, of this City, is a Candidate for the office of Justice of the Supreme Court.

The undersigned members of the New York Bar desire that the public should know their high opinion of his integrity and professional standing and of his excellent abilities as a lawyer.

Wm. N. Cohen	Gherardi Davis	Julius M. Mayer
Lewis H. Freedman	Edward E. Sprague	Ernest Hopkinson
Frederick P. Delafield	Joseph H. Choate, Jr.	Tompkins McIlvaine
John Frankenheimer	Forsyth Wickes	Frederic R. Coudert
Nathaniel Myers	Thomas D. Thacher	George W. Schurman
Benjamin N. Cardozo	S. B. Brownell	Edward W. Hatch
Howard Townsend	Wallace Macfarlane	Henry R. Hoyt
S. Sidney Smith	Samuel Strasbourger	B. Aymar Sands
Oscar S. Straus	C. N. Bovee	

The Cost of Purity exceeds all other Costs in Schlitz Brewing



We spend more on purity—more time, more skill and more money than on any other cost in our brewing.

We sterilize every tub, vat, tank—we scald every barrel—every pipe and pump—every time we use it.

We wash every bottle four times by machinery

The air in which the beer is cooled is filtered.

Every bottle of Schlitz is sterilized, after it is sealed, by a process invented by Pasteur.

Light starts decay even in pure beer. Dark glass gives protection against light.

The brown bottle protects Schlitz purity from the brewery to your glass.

If you knew what we know about beer, you would say, "Schlitz—Schlitz in Brown Bottles."

See that crown or cork is branded "Schlitz."

Phones 163 & 164 Spring
P. M. Ohmeis & CO.
534-540 Greenwich St.
New York, N. Y.

The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous

11

BROKAW BROTHERS

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

Our immense stock is a reliable key to all that's right in Men's Fall and Winter Clothes.

Sack Suits—
A wide range of new styles and hundreds of new patterns ...$18 to $50

Overcoats—
Plain Sack, Raglan and Ulster Models in all the seasonable fabrics .....$16 to $75

Evening Clothes—
Correctly cut, fine materials and perfect in fit and finish.
Evening Dress Suits....$35 to $70
Dinner Suits .....$27 to $52

Hats, Shirts, Ties and Gloves for ordinary and dress wear.
Fancy Waistcoats for street wear and dress.
Motoring Clothes and Liveries.
Complete assortment of Men's Furnishings for all occasions.

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

PATTERNS
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GOV. DIX REVIEWS ARTILLERY VETERANS

Noted Corps in Brilliant Uniform Attends Annual Memorial Service on Governors Island.

WELCOMED BY GEN. GRANT

March to Parade Ground with the Regulars for Inspection and Review —Other Organizations Participate.

The annual memorial service of the Veteran Corps of Artillery of New York and the Military Society of the War of 1812 was held in the Chapel of St. Cornelius the Centurion on Governors Island yesterday afternoon. The exercises were preceded by an inspection and review of the regular troops on Governors Island and the Veteran Corps, the reviewing officers being Gov. Dix and Major Gen. Grant, the commanding officer of the Eastern Division of the army.

Representatives were present from the Seventh Regiment, Squadron A, Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston, First and Second Corps of Cadets from Boston and Salem, Mass.; Newport (R. I.) Artillery Company, the Governor's Foot Guards of New Haven, Conn.; Aztec Society of the Mexican War, Society of the Cincinnati, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Sons of the Revolution, American Flag Association, Washington Headquarters Association, Colonial Dames of America, and many other patriotic organizations.

The Veteran Corps of Artillery, under command of Adjt. Charles Elliot Warren, arrived at Governors Island at 2:30 P. M. On the dock waiting to receive them were Gen. Grant and officers of the regular army, stationed on Governors Island and at neighboring army posts, and the representatives of the organizations. Behind the officers was massed the band of the Twenty-ninth United States Infantry, while drawn up facing the boat landing was the First Battalion of the Twenty-ninth Infantry, under command of Capt. John E. Woodward.

The arrival of the red-caped artillerymen was the signal for the ceremonies to begin. As soon as they had formed in line, the band, in full dress, their instruments shining like a new naval silver service, struck up a lively march, and the regular troops fell in behind. Then came the Veteran Corps, and after them the regular army officers, and the representatives of the other visiting organizations.

On the parade ground the artillerymen formed for inspection on the side next to old Fort Jay. At the other end were the regulars under Capt. Woodward, who was in command of the review. It was one of the gayest sights Governors Island has seen in a long time. The contrast between the brilliantly uniformed veterans and the quick-stepping regulars was marked, the only showily uniformed man among the latter being the drum major, whose uniform coat was covered with big white cords and who wore a big black shako.

In the escort for the Governor and Gen. Grant were Adjt. Gen. Verbeck, Commander Eckford C. De Kay, the Governor's Military Secretary; Henry W. Taft, brother of the President; Major O. B. Bridgman of Squadron A, N. G. N. Y.; Col. Adelbert Cronkhite, U. S. A., commanding Fort Totten; Col. John A. Hull, Col. John Van R. Hoff, Col. Herbert W. Slocum, Rear Admiral John White Moore, U. S. N., retired; Charles Augustus Schermerhorn, Gen. Walter B. Hotchkin, Gen. William G. Bates, John Butterfield Holland, Frank H. Partridge, Arthur Frederic Schermerhorn, John Hone, Col. George F. Chase, and Col. James N. Allison.

The inspection came first, and then the review. After this the Veteran Corps of Artillery formed in behind the band and marched to the chapel at the southern edge of the island, near the Officers' Club. Those who officiated at the church services were the Rev. Dr. William Thomas Manning, rector of Trinity Parish; the Rev. Frank Landon Humphreys, Chaplain of the Veteran Corps of Artillery, and General Chaplain of the Society of the Cincinnati, and the Rev. Edmunds Banks Smith, Chaplain of Governors Island. The Right Rev. Bishop Edwin Stevens Lines, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of the Diocese of Newark, preached the sermon.

After the services in the chapel Gen. and Mrs. Grant tendered a reception to Gov. Dix at their home. There the Governor was introduced to the visitors and the officers and their wives of Governors Island.

MONTEFIORE HOME REPORT.

$500,000 Neded to Pay Indebtedness on the New Buildings.

The twenty-seventh annual meeting of the Directors, donors, patrons, and members of the Montefiore Home, 138th Street and Broadway, was held yesterday morning in the lecture room of the home. Jacob H. Schiff presided, and after a short introductory speech, in which he said that the outlook for the home was excellent, he read the annual report, showing that the construction of the new home at Gun Hill Road, near Jerome Avenue and 210th Street, is well under way.

This home will be completed in about eighteen months, and will cost $1,500,000. It takes in four city blocks, the buildings being on two of the blocks. There will be room for 480 patients. The report asks that a special effort be made to raise $500,000, which is needed to complete the home and free it from indebtedness.

Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer L. Schiff have given $25,000 to the building fund, and George Sidenberg has contributed $25,000 for an operating room.

The report states there were 1,109 patients during the year in the New York home and the country sanitarium. There were 1,643 applicants for admission, and of this number 637 were admitted. At the present time, the report says, there are 289 on the waiting list. Of the number that applied to be admitted to the home 257 were declined or sent to outdoor institutions, 221 applications were withdrawn, and 239 could not be reached.

Dedicate Peters's Memorial Window.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Nov. 5.—A memorial window to the memory of Mrs. Lucy Dodge Peters, wife of George Willis Peters of New York, was dedicated at the morning service in St. James Episcopal Church, in Great Barrington. The subject represents the coming of the bride and groom, the wise virgins with their lighted lamps going forth to meet him.

COL. SCOTT HURRIES ON INDIAN MISSION

The Hopis of Arizona Are Making Trouble, So "Mole Tequop" Has Another Peace Job.

THE REDMEN TRUST HIM

And If He Says They Must Be Good They Obey Him, as They Have Done Many Times Before.

Col. Hugh L. Scott, commanding the Third Cavalry, U. S. A., was expected to arrive at Governors Island to-day to visit for a few days one of his old friends. The Colonel, who until a little more than a year ago was the Superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point, is under orders to join his regiment on the Mexican border, and his visit to Governors Island was to have been in the nature of a farewell for at least a year.

But Col. Scott is not coming to Governors Island. Instead he is now hurrying to the Hopi Indian Reservation, in Arizona, to convince the chiefs and braves that it would be a good thing if they would stop quarreling with certain Government agents, and send their little ones to the schools that the Government maintains for the Indian children in that part of the country.

Col. Scott is the only white man in this country who understands practically all the sign languages of the American Indians, and there is no doubt that he is the one man in the army or out of it who enjoys to a remarkable extent the love and respect and trust of practically every Indian chief of prominence in the United States. For a score of years he has been known to the Indians as "Mole Tequop," which in English means "He talks with his hands," and so it is that when everybody else fails to convince them that such and such a thing is best for them the Government sends "Mole Tequop" to convince them. The records in Washington show that "Mole Tequop" generally succeeds.

Less than a month ago Col. Scott returned to Washington from an official mission of peace to a tribe of Indians in the Far West. Those Indians were in an ugly humor and something had to be done quickly or the troops would certainly have been ordered into their reservation. Col. Scott was then on duty in the office of Gen. Wood, the Chief of Staff, in Washington. He got hurry-up orders to go West and settle the affair.

Col. Scott reached the trouble zone and those who witnessed the meeting between the Indians and the veteran Colonel say it was one of the most pathetic exhibitions of affection and trust ever witnessed. The old Indians surrounded him and one by one they advanced, and, placing their arms around "Mole Tequop," they told how much they thought of him, and that if he told them it was right that they should do a certain thing, they would do it. As one of the old chiefs put it, "the Indian knows Mole Tequop will not do wrong to us." The upshot of it was that the trouble was settled and Col. Scott returned to Washington to get things in shape so that he could go to San Antonio and take command of his regiment.

The Colonel decided to spend a day or two in New York before going to Texas, and then came word from him a few days ago that the visit was off and that he was starting for the Hopi Reservation in Arizona.

For a long time the Hopis have been making trouble. The reservation is under the charge of the Department of the Interior. For months the Indians have persistently refused to allow their children to attend the Government schools, and finally the Interior Department informed the War Department that something had to be done. Gen. Wood was told what the matter was and the Chief of Staff immediately suggested Col. Scott as the one man who could probably straighten the matter out. Col. Scott will go to the bottom of the trouble and will then advise the Indians what they should do. Army officers say it is a safe wager that the Indians will do what he tells them.

"Mole Tequop's word is law with the Indians," a friend of Col. Scott on Governors Island said yesterday.

Three years ago a little Indian war seemed imminent in the Four Corners section of the West, so named because the States of Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, and Arizona meet there. Col. Scott and a Sergeant went to the scene of the trouble and in three days the war zone was as peaceable as a New England village.

Col. Scott for a long time was Governor of the Sulu Archipelago in the Philippines. He gained the trust and affection of the Moros just as he has that of the Indians, and when he left the Moros gave him the original copy of the Koran, which had been the most treasured possession of the Mohammedan chief priests for more than five centuries. The Moros are still begging that Col. Scott be sent back to govern them.

Messrs. Walpole Bros. have on exhibition a collection of handkerchiefs of exceptional beauty and high intrinsic value. Each piece is an unique specimen of the finest contemporary needlework executed on sheer hand-woven linen.

Prices of these special handkerchiefs range from ten to sixty dollars each.

As no duplicates can be secured, and as the collection is rapidly being depleted for Holiday Gifts, purchasers interested in needlework of this character are recommended to make early selections.

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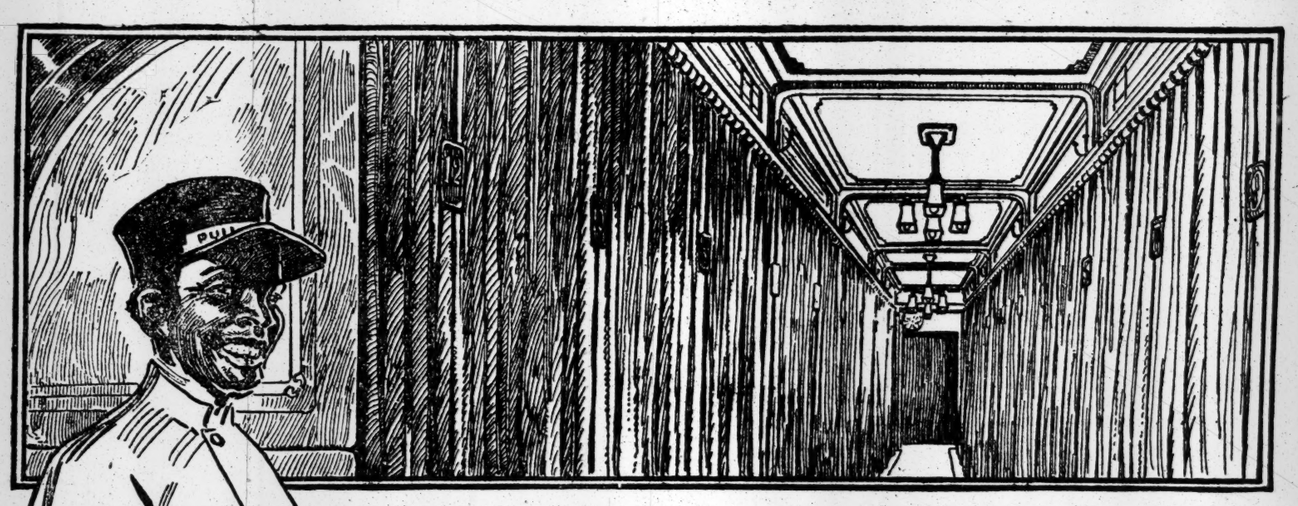
Ashley Library Not for Sale.

The rumor that the Ashley library, owned by Thomas J. Wise of London, is on the market is denied by William Harris Arnold of Nutley, N. J. Mr. Arnold says that he has been requested by Mr. Wise to make this denial. The Ashley library is an important collection of rare and interesting books. Mr. Wise, according to Mr. Arnold, has never entertained the idea of disposing of his books by sale.

NATIONAL BISCUIT CO.—Uneeda Biscuit.



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If everyone, everywhere, knew how good they are, everyone, everywhere, would eat them—every day.

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DR. CAMPBELL HAD TO HUNT A PULPIT

English Clergyman Discovers a Blunder in Dates and Misses a Cooper Union Meeting.

TELEPHONES TO A CHURCH

Communicates with the Fifth Avenue Baptist and Is Invited There to Preach.

The Rev. Dr. R. J. Campbell, pastor of the City Temple of London, England, wound up his visit to this city last night by preaching again at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. His appearance in that pulpit, he explained, was as much a surprise to him as to everybody else.

He had expected to address a meeting at Cooper Union, and didn't know until 6:30 o'clock that a mixup in dates had left him without an engagement. It was an unusual position for Dr. Campbell, as since his arrival in this city, he has been flooded with invitations to occupy the pulpits of various churches.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon Dr. Campbell gave an address on "Liberal Christianity and the Modern Social Movement" at the Labor Temple, Second Avenue and Fourteenth Street. At its close hundreds crowded up to the platform to speak to him, but explaining that he had several engagements to keep before going to Cooper Union, he hurried away in an automobile to the Hotel Manhattan, where he has been staying.

It was when he arrived at the hotel that he learned of the mixup in dates. He attempted to get into communication with someone at Cooper Union, but it was too late publicly to advertise the meeting or get the hall ready.

Dr. Campbell then telephoned to the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, and the Rev. Dr. Addison Moore, the associate pastor, was sent for. When he learned that Dr. Campbell was without a pulpit for the evening he urged him to come to the Fifth Avenue Church for the service.

The sign in front of the church announcing that Dr. Moore would preach was quickly covered over with a larger one bearing the name of Dr. Campbell, and the telephone wires were kept busy notifying members of the congregation of the change in the plans. The congregation that greeted Dr. Campbell, however, was not a large one, as on his first appearance on the previous Sunday. There were scarcely more than 200 in the church. In opening the service Dr. Campbell explained the quick change that had been made in his plans, and added:

"I can only hope that there is no other congregation in this city waiting to hear me preach."

This fear, as it turned out, was not unfounded, for it had been announced at Y. M. C. A. meetings and a few of the churches in Brooklyn and Manhattan that Dr. Campbell was to make an address at Cooper Union, and as early as 7 o'clock in the evening a crowd began to collect about the building. The big hall on the first floor was dark, and those who sought information from attendants in the reading room on the third floor were told that nothing was known about a meeting to be held there. By 8 o'clock every one gave up hope that the hall was to be opened, and the crowd dispersed, not a few going to hear a lecture by Emma Goldman in a near-by hall.

In his address at the Labor Temple in the afternoon Dr. Campbell said that there are two kinds of Socialism—that which engenders class hatred and is entirely opposed to the name Socialism and the true Socialism which seeks economic justice. That Socialism, he said, got its inspiration from Jesus Christ, and is one of the steps forward which must be made before the Kingdom of God shall come.

"I am afraid," said Dr. Campbell, "that business is in a sense war, and that in private life we wouldn't think of acting as we do in business relations. I am afraid also, that the successful man of business is not always the most scrupulous, and that the struggle for a footing makes men harsh. But I hope for something better. You may call it Utopia, if you like.

"In the field of literature Ruskin and Walt Whitman wrote because they had something to say for the public weal, and without thought of the revenue that might accrue through their efforts. And, again in the field of art, when a great painter executes a masterpiece it is not for the dollars in it but his real motive is to give to others the best that is in him.

"In public life also we find men of wealth and position who could if they chose, have anything they like, jumping in to help others. Is that impossible in industrial and commercial life? No, the time is coming when men will go into business from the same motives.

"Poverty is unnecessary. Ignorance and coarse and degrading habits are unnecessary. But I look for no revolution that will put things right in twenty-four hours. Everything that holds him down and crushes out the spiritual nature of man must be done away with. The spirit of God is seeking new expression. Dreamer of dreams, believe in the dawning of the great day.

"Time was when the leaders of Socialism were supposed to be at variance with the churches, but I think that the awakening of the social consciousness is working for the welfare of all. Liberal Christianity, when studied at close range, represents nothing startling or unusual in the worship of God. Orthodox religion is a dogmatic system, while liberal Christianity is simply a method of reaching the same goal."

Dr. Campbell, who is a supporter of the cause of woman suffrage, also made reference to that movement, predicting that it was sure to triumph in the end.

FARLEY DEDICATES NEW BRONX CHURCH

Cardinal-Designate Delays Trip to Rome to Officiate at the Ceremony.

PREACHES ON EDUCATION

Child's Training Dwarfed Unless It Receives Religious Instruction, He Declares, Defending Parochial Schools.

Cardinal-designate John Farley celebrated his first public function since Pope Pius named him recently for the high office of the Catholic Church when, in the presence of fifty clergy and a large congregation, he blessed and dedicated yesterday morning the new Church of St. Barnabas, in Martha Avenue, near East 241st Street, the Bronx. He created the parish on June 11, 1910, on his fortieth anniversary in the priesthood, and he told the parishioners yesterday that he had postponed his trip to Rome because he had wanted to keep his appointment with them and be here to dedicate the new church, which he loved.

In the official programme of the dedication it was announced that the church would be blessed by "His Eminence John Cardinal Farley," and when he arrived at the parish house in an automobile with his secretary, the Rev. Mgr. Lewis, the clergy assembled there hailed him as Cardinal. As they gathered about him with congratulations he smiled a modest acknowledgment. With the visiting clergy, he was escorted to the church by a bodyguard of 200 members of the St. Barnabas branch of the Holy Name Society.

The procession formed in the parish house, and then Mgr. Farley performed the ceremony of dedication, sprinkling the walls of the parish house and the church with holy water. As the procession moved up the main aisle of the church the Cardinal-designate was preceded by twenty altar boys, in red caps and scarlet cassocks, looking, as their pastor remarked, like miniature Cardinals. A solemn high mass was celebrated by the Very Rev. John Chidwick, President of St. Joseph's Seminary and former Chaplain of the Maine. The sermon was preached by the Rev. William A. Courtney, former Superior of the New York Apostolate.

Before imparting the benediction Mgr. Farley addressed the congregation briefly. He complimented them on the great progress they had made in the last sixteen months. He was conscious, he said, of the great honor awaiting him across the water, but he had deferred his trip to Rome that he might be on hand to dedicate the new church. He hoped, on his return, to lay the cornerstone of the proposed new parochial school. He spoke of the necessity for educating the children. The bitterest enemies of the Church, he said, admitted that the Church was right in its methods of education. He declared that a child's education was dwarfed unless it was supplemented by a religious training. He closed the service with the Papal benediction.

The new church is in the Woodlawn and McLean Heights district of the Bronx. Services have been held in a store at Webster and McLean Avenues. The new church stands on the boundary line between New York and Yonkers, and cost $90,000, with its parish house. The Rev. M. A. Reilly, the pastor, received his training at Dunwoodie Seminary, Yonkers, and was ordained to the priesthood on June 24, 1898. The church has an adult congregation of 400.

POLICEMEN SHOOT A STEER.

Ex-Cowboy Krank Leads the Chase Through East Side Streets.

A prize steer escaped from a slaughterhouse at Forty-fourth Street and East River yesterday morning and ran loose through a mile of the city's streets. It was shot at the corner of Fortieth Street and Lexington Avenue after a lively chase, led by an ex-cowpuncher, who now wears the uniform of the New York police.

The steer had been exhibited at the State Fair, at Syracuse, but yesterday its hours were numbered, and a little after 9 o'clock two butchers started to lead it from its stall to the slaughter pen. The steer slipped out of the ropes that bound its forelegs and started west in Forty-fourth Street.

At First Avenue Patrolman Henry Krank, reminded of the old days on a Wyoming ranch, drew his revolver and charged along the street at the head of the chase. In front of the steer pedestrians skipped hastily out of its way. Behind, the crowd in pursuit grew constantly in size, and as it grew in size the shouts grew in volume, and as they grew in volume the irritated and frightened steer ran all the faster.

The steer had to turn south at Lexington Avenue, and it swept downtown more than a block in the lead. Krank jumped on a passing car and bade the motorman go at full speed. At Fortieth Street Krank fired. The shot hit its head and the steer toppled over, twisted for a moment, and then was up and on again, but weakened now, and two more shots from Patrolman Sheehan's revolver brought it down to stay.

Mortally Burned in Her New Dress.

Margaret Pomeroy, the twelve-year-old daughter of Edward C. Pomeroy of Lawrence Boulevard, Bayside, left her father, mother, and brother at breakfast yesterday and went upstairs to put on a new dress for Sunday school. Her family heard her cry out, and, running up stairs, found her dress blazing. A few burnt matches lay on the floor. The flames were extinguished by bedclothes. She died last night.

SLAIN IN DANCE CROWD.

Young Italian Shot and Stabbed at End of Kohoma Club's Ball.

"Home, Sweet Home," had been played on the dance floor at Webster Hall in Eleventh Street, near Third Avenue, a little after 2 o'clock this morning and hundreds of the guests of the Kohoma Club were streaming out of the building, when there was the sound of a pistol shot in the street, the noise of a scuffle, and the cries of frightened women. Charles A. Mack, doorkeeper of the hall, ran down the steps to find a young Italian lying bleeding on the pavement. He had been shot in the breast and stabbed several times. This was Tony Lupo, whose home was 421 East Fourteenth Street. He died on the way to the hospital.

Among the persons who scattered, Mack singled out one man and gave chase. On his information the police took into custody an Italian named Fred Colletti, a young stone mason, who said he lived at 750 Second Avenue. He was arrested at the corner of Fourth Avenue and Twelfth Street, and at the East Fifth Street Station was charged with homicide. There were no weapons on his person and he denied all knowledge of the death of Lupo.

At the police station it was intimated that jealousy and a girl were behind the story of the killing. It came as a great shock to the management of Webster Hall that such a thing should wind up festivities that had been run off with remarkable orderliness. The dance was the annual masquerade ball of the club, which is semi-political in its activities. The dance is always given on the eve of election.

HAT COST HIM HIS LIFE.

Gardener, on His First Motor Ride, Jumped Out When It Blew Off.

Special to The New York Times.

BABYLON, L. I., Nov. 5.—The effort of William Sliney to recover his hat, which had blown off while he was taking his first ride in a motor car late last night, was responsible for his death early this morning.

Sliney was a gardener in the employ of Edwin Thorne, a well-known New Yorker, with a country home at West Islip. Last night he rode over to the village in a motor car with Mr. Thorne. When near the Thorne estate on their return Sliney's hat blew off and before Mr. Thorne could stop the car Sliney leaped out. He fell backward and struck on his head.

Mr. Thorne found him unconscious and hurried with him to the Babylon Hospital. He died without regaining consciousness.

The English Raglan is as thoroughly English as the Union Jack itself, and brag as we will of our native tailorman's skill, it takes the English tailor to fashion the Raglan and give that indescribable 'ang to the full swagger skirt. We've real English Raglans, right from London, at $35 and $40.

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Vose Pianos have held the respect and love of the musical world for almost three generations.

They are not built to thunder through great music halls. But every scale and string and pin; every block of wood and plate of steel; every hammer and key; every strip of the wonderful sounding board—all have been these sixty years developing into a master creation for

The Production of Sweet Melody for the Home

The VOSE is a piano that delights the true musical ear from the first moment that it is heard; but, more than all, it is an instrument that is loved more and more as the years roll round.

Its musical qualities are permanent. The more one grows in knowledge of harmony the more one respects the art, genius and skill that have produced an instrument that so satisfies the musical desire.

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Just from the factory have come the latest productions of these art builders—more beautiful in architecture, more superb in their musical perfections, than any that have preceded them.

We invite you to visit our reorganized Piano Store, on the Eighth floor, and see these exquisite new VOSE & SONS Pianos, and have them demonstrated for you. There is no obligation in so doing. You will not be urged to buy. But, if you have the purchase of a piano in mind, you will be delighted to have seen these superb Vose instruments before you made your final decision.

Vose & Sons Upright Pianos, $360, $385, $450 and $550
Vose & Sons Grand Pianos, $625, $675 and $725

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Then washed and brushed and scoured it—

Then ground it 20 times, through 20 rolls—

Then sifted the flour 10 times through silk, so that none but the cream came through—

All this without added price.

Suppose you did that. Would you consider a housewife fair to herself if she failed to get that flour?

That's what we do with Gold Medal—and more.

We even run a test kitchen, where we bake up samples of each day's run.

Just to be certain—all the time—that every sack of Gold Medal equals the best ever milled.

You can get that flour from any grocer if you'll only remember. Don't merely say "flour." Say—

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The Road of Anthracite

ONE DEAD, TWO HURT IN AN AUTO SMASH

Man Seated with the Chauffeur Swerves the Car and It Turns Over.

TWO CAUGHT UNDER IT

Physician Says the Weight of the Machine Suffocated the Occupant of the Rear Seat.

One man was killed and two were injured early yesterday morning by the owerturning of a touring car on the Merrick Road, Long Island, about half way between Lynbrook and Rockville Centre.

The man who was killed was David G. Lawrence, 65 years old, a retired business man of White Plains and property owner of this city. He was pinned under the car and crushed under its weight.

John L. Hannan, a chauffeur, of 97 West Post Road, Mamaroneck, N. Y., and Jarvis Pearsall, the son of Mrs. Alexander Pearsall of Ocean Side, L. I., were the two injured men.

Hannan, like Mr. Lawrence, was pinned under the car and had several of his ribs broken. In spite of his broken ribs, after extricating himself from the wreckage, he worked pluckily for about five minutes trying single-handed to raise the heavy car from Lawrence's body.

Pearsall was thrown about thirty feet, injuring an arm and knocking him senseless. After lying unconscious in the road for about ten minutes he came to himself. He was so dazed that, on looking at the car, he didn't see either Lawrence or Hannan, who were both struggling under it. He ran about 500 feet east along the road to a hotel to telephone for a doctor and get assistance.

Mr. Lawrence, the dead man, boarded all Summer with Mrs. Alexander Pearsall, Jarvis Pearsall's mother, at Ocean Side, L. I. He was fond of automobiling, and had been employing young Pearsall to take him out. They went out in their car on Saturday afternoon for a final drive before Mr. Lawrence started on a Southern trip. They had planned to take a twenty-four-hour trip through Westchester County. When they got as far as Mamaroneck late Saturday afternoon, however, their car broke down. Being unable to fix it, they had it towed to Hannan's garage at Mamaroneck. There the automobile was found to be so badly out of repair that they gave up all hope of being able to return to Long Island with it, and hired Hannan to take them back to Long Island in his own car.

On the ride back to Long Island Mr. Lawrence occupied the rear seat, while Hannan and young Pearsall sat in front, Hannan driving. Several times during the ride, according to the story his young companions told Coroner Edward T. Neu of Nassau County yesterday, Mr. Lawrence got up and leaned impetuously over Hannan's shoulder, taking hold of the steering wheel and turning the car abruptly, saying that he was not headed in the right direction. This caused some awkward swervings, but resulted in no accidents. It served, however, to make Pearsall nervous, too.

Mr. Lawrence met his death by suffocation, according to Dr. Hutcheson. He said the weight of the car stopped his breath. His brother, Walter F. Lawrence of Bedford Park, arrived later in the morning. The dead man will be buried in Woodlawn Cemetery on Wednesday. He was unmarried.

TAFT GOES HOME TO VOTE.

Leaves Hot Springs for Cincinnati—Begins Southern Trip on Tuesday.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Nov. 5.—After a three-day rest here President Taft left to-night for Cincinnati, accompanied by Mrs. Taft and Mrs. Thomas M. Laughlin of Pittsburgh, Secretary Hilles and Major Thomas L. Rhoads, the President's physician, will meet him in Cincinnati to-morrow.

Mr. Taft expects to appear before the Election Board in Cincinnati and qualify so that he may vote in the city and county election. On Tuesday he will address the American Society for the Judicial Settlement of International Disputes, and will dine with the Commercial Club.

Leaving Cincinnati Tuesday night the President will begin a thousand-mile tour through Kentucky and Tennessee, during which he will make half a dozen speeches. Next Thursday he will participate in the dedication of the Lincoln Memorial Building in Hodgenville, Ky. The trip ends at Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 11, and Mr. Taft should reach Washington early on the morning of the next day.

President Taft divided the last day of his stay at the Hot Springs between attendence at the Episcopal Church and an auto trip to a historic hotel in Warm Springs, frequented many years ago by Thomas Jefferson. The present occupant of the White House had opportunity of looking over a musty account book containing an itemized account of Jefferson's bills, showing that the mint juleps he ordered cost far more than his board bill. But it is only fair to note that the President was charged only 75 cents a day board.

Jefferson went to Warm Springs in a coach drawn by ten horses, and took baths in a sulphur pool of remarkable clearness. Mr. and Mrs. Taft, their daughter, Mrs. Thomas K. Laughlin, Mrs. Taft's sister, and Major Butt, the President's military aide, all looked at it.

There were several awkward moments at the close of service in church this morning, due to lack of understanding of the custom which prevails of the audience remaining seated while the President departs. When the point in the service was reached at which those depart who are not going to take communion generally leave, the rector stepped down from the pulpit and said:

"We have with us to-day the Chief Executive of our nation. To show him honor and our appreciation I think the congregation should stand up."

Every one not in the President's party came to their feet. Then Mrs. Taft stood up, thinking the usual opportunity was being given the President to go. Finally the President stood, and Major Butt forced his way into the aisle and started the party down it, the Secret Service men following. A frightened governess with two little girls ran across the aisle, and at this juncture, the clergyman having begun a prayer, every one again became seated.

WINS A FARM IN THE SOUTH.

Brooklyn Woman Must Live There to Get It—More Land Show Awards.

A free farm was allotted on Saturday night to Mrs. J. R. Lockett of 113 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, at the Land and Irrigation Exposition in Madison Square Garden. She became the possessor of ten acres of land given by S. A. Robertson of San Benato, Texas, on condition that she moves on to the property. In case she does not wish to do so the land will go to an alternate. This farm is in the Southern Gulf Coast region, where two or three crops can be raised in a season.

Mrs. Ella D. Rowlan of Washington State carried off a prize of $500 in gold offered by Howard Elliott, President of the Northern Pacific Railway, for the best twenty-five boxes of apples of any variety grown anywhere in the world, and a $200 silver cup goes to Adrian G. Hanauer of Spokane, Wash., for the best apples raised in the Northwestern States. Second place for the Howard Elliott prize was awarded to Robert Johnson of North Yakima, Wash. G. Olsson of 32 West Seventh Street, New York, won a free trip through the Yellowstone.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, whose $1,000 prize for the best wheat in the world was awarded on Friday to Seager Wheeler of Roathan, Saskatchewan, Canada, is to visit the exposition himself today to inspect the agricultural exhibits.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC TO HAVE A NEW FACE

Stores Will Be Built Along Its Fourteenth Street Side by Utilizing the Lobby.

NEW STAGE AND NEW CHAIRS

First Complete Redecoration Since It Was Put Up in 1867—Stock Company Will Continue.

For the first time since it was built, the Academy of Music, at Irving Place and Fourteenth Street, is to undergo a complete redecoration and refurnishing, and considerable exterior change on the Fourteenth Street side. Announcement was made yesterday that William Fox, who now controls the old Academy, is to make a row of stores out of the wide vestibule and lobby, build an entirely new stage and refit the house throughout. The work will begin in a few weeks.

Samuel Kingdon, manager of the theatre, pointed out yesterday that the north side of Fourteenth Street, from Fourth to Third Avenues, had always been dark and gloomy, in spite of the two theatres—the Academy and the Olympic. With the side of the Academy turned into stores it is expected that there will be considerable change in the appearance of the street and in the size of the crowds using that sidewalk.

The new stage is to be fitted with all modern appliances. All of the old chairs will give way to new ones. Only the physical structure of the house will remain as it is, with its "horseshoe" balcony and "dress circle."

The alterations and renovations to be made by Mr. Fox will cost $118,000. The architect is Charles W. Lamb. Mr. Fox controls, besides the Academy of Music, two other theatres on Fourteenth Street, the Dewey and the City, and several others in different parts of New York. His new playhouse, the Riverside, at Ninety-sixth Street and Broadway, will be ready for opening in a few weeks. This theatre will seat 2,400, with a roof garden seating 2,800 more.

Mr. Fox intends to keep his present policy at the Academy of Music, presenting standard plays with a stock company. The company there now enters upon its sixty-second consecutive week to-day.

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It has no part in the general questions of party policy which honestly divide citizens.

It deals with the estates of all men, rich and poor alike; not with their business.

Integrity, learning, special qualifications and judicial attainments of the highest order should be the characteristics of the incumbent.

We, as members of the Bar, or citizens engaged in other vocations, irrespective of party, record our judgment that Surrogate Robert Ludlow Fowler, by his long devotion to and exceptional learning in these special subjects and by the manner in which he has performed the duties as Surrogate since his appointment by Governor Dix, preeminently fulfills all these conditions and embodies the highest ideals of judicial fitness.

We urge our fellow citizens to continue him in the office he so ably fills by voting for him at the approaching election regardless of party affiliations.

New York, October 27, 1911.

Joseph H. Choate
Benjamin F. Tracy
Francis Lynde Stetson
Felix Adler
Wm. Nelson Cromwell
David Leventritt
A. Barton Hepburn
Lewis Cass Ledyard
R. Fulton Cutting
George R. Sheldon
Edwin S. Marston
Francis L. Hine
Charles F. Brown
F. W. Whitridge
James G. Cannon
Henry A. Gildersleeve
Louis Marshall
Hamilton Odell
Seth M. Milliken
David B. Ogden
Thomas M. Mulry
Lewis L. Delafield
Charles E. Rushmore
Edgar J. Nathan
Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr.
Rush Taggart
Alfred Jaretzki
Edgar L. Marston
Julius Goldman
Alton B. Parker
William G. Choate
William J. Wallace
Morgan J. O'Brien
Thomas H. Hubbard
John G. Milburn
Edward W. Hatch
Oscar S. Straus
Edward W. Sheldon
William B. Hornblower
Adrian H. Joline
Samuel Sachs
Robert W. de Forest
John W. Simpson
William M. Carr, D. D.
Cyrus H. Sulzberger
Charles A. Peabody
George A. Morrison
George L. Rives
John D. Crimmins
John Harsen Rhoades
George H. Sullivan
Arthur v. Briesen
Frank R. Lawrence
Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr.
George Zabriskie
S. Sidney Smith
Sidney J. Cowen
Wm. J. Curtis

POLITICAL. | POLITICAL.

Robert Gibson Jr.

Wm. B. Hornblower, Alton B. Parker, Martin W. Littleton, Frederic R. Coudert, Assemblyman Friedman and others express their opinion that Mr. Gibson is, and will be if elected, a representative of the best thought of the people of the 29th Assembly District upon all public questions.

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SHALL HEALTH RECORDS BE PUBLIC OR SECRET?

Public say the charter, the supreme court and every instinct of democracy.
Secret say the health commissioner and the corporation counsel, who are now contesting before the Appellate Division the taxpayers' right to see whether and how the department tried to stop typhoid fever last summer.

A TAXPAYERS' SUIT

is being paid for by us now for everyone's protection, to prove again the oft-proved truth that public records should be open to the public.

$20,000 in six years we have spent on getting health records to show the truth about health work so as to make efficient work easier than inefficient work.

YOU HAVE AN INTEREST

as mother, father, landlord, tenant, employer, employee, taxpayer in protecting your own health and that of your neighbor. Your health and your other civil rights are involved in this suit.

If you want to express interest send inquiry or $1, $5, $10, $25, $50, or $100 to Albert Shaw, Chairman

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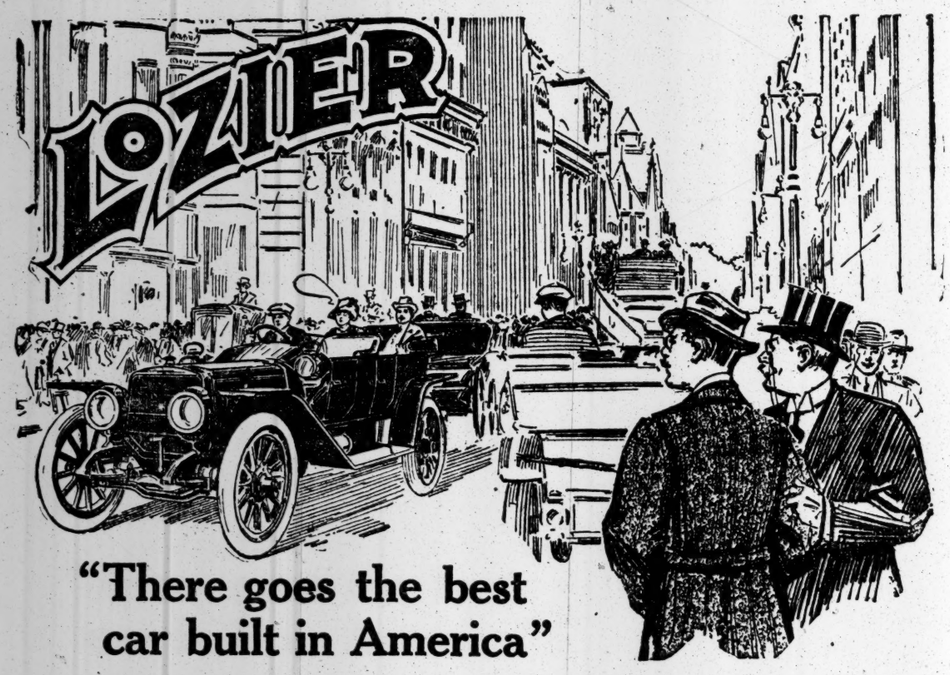

"There goes the best car built in America"

How often you hear that expression among *men who really know* motor cars.

Time was when, if you asked three or four automobile men to name the highest class American car, you would have received as many different replies.

Today if you ask this question of three or four well-informed men, probably two, and possibly three, will answer, "Lozier." Everywhere you find this striking unanimity in assigning Lozier first place.

Talk With Men Who Know

The man who knows is the man who has owned several cars—the man who puts his car to the severest touring uses. He is the man who tours far from the beaten track; who takes his car through unfrequented parts of Europe; whose annual mileage runs into thousands; who demands ceaseless, unfailing service.

These are *men who know*, and they recognize Lozier supremacy.

You also hear Lozier termed "The best car in America" by men in the trade—dealers, engineers, salesmen for other cars, managers of garages, officers of tire and accessory concerns.

The opinion of such men is the strongest endorsement; worth more than the experience of a man who has owned but one or two cars.

Never Marketed a Mistake

Most of the designers of medium priced cars, if asked to pick out the best American car, would unhesitatingly name the Lozier. Its worth has been proven by its consistent performances and by the fact that Lozier has *never marketed a mechanical mistake.*

They know that Lozier led in America in using improved features now recognized as standard—such as fore-doors, 36" wheels, ball bearings, long wheel base, four-speed transmission, multiple disc clutch, Bosch magneto, double ignition, etc.

First Place Won by Merit

Lozier's enviable position was not won by any sudden jump into popularity. It was rather the result of causes slowly working toward this end for years.

But gradually its repeated successes in the greatest contests and its unfailing satisfaction in owner's hands have established its reputation as America's highest-class car.

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FOOTBALL SEASON FULL OF SURPRISES

Harvard's Defeat and Penn's Collapse Features of Last Week's Play.

The present football season, with its many surprises, has been the most interesting reign of the game under the new rules. Thus far there has been plenty of scoring in most of the games, a feature which is essential to the spectator for the real enjoyment of the game. Last season there were too many contests with no-score results, and football experts were wondering what could be done to insure more point getting. The way the game has been going this season has been very satisfactory in this respect, and the game as a spectacle has been better than last season.

The huge surprise which Princeton gave Harvard on Saturday will not soon be forgotten. The Crimson machine, with all its power and variety of attack, crumpled before a defense which it had not looked for. Harvard was well drilled and active and seems aggressive enough, but lacked resource. They kept persistently trying plays which Princeton anticipated and which were always smothered. The constant hammering of Wendell at Hart's tackle seemed like a waste of energy.

For a team schooled as well as Harvard was in football, the players fumbled badly. Often it was anybody's ball because both teams showed a lack of the rudimentary qualification of falling on the leather oval. There was not a slippery field or wet ball to justify the fumbling, either. Princeton didn't win because it was better in ordinary football ability, but because it took advantage of Harvard's mistakes and sized up the unlooked-for turns in the battle better than the Cambridge players.

Harvard scored after a clever forward pass, and yet it used this play very little. The Crimson was bashful about taking any long chances with this play or the onside kick, although it was more skillful than the Tigers with both of those plays. The sensational game at Princeton makes the Tigers a team to watch carefully for the rest of the season, and also strips Harvard of much of the confidence that has been prevalent there this season.

Another big surprise of the season is the miserable showing of Pennsylvania. Seldom has an eleven which ranks as one of the "Big Four" been defeated three times in succession in the preliminary season. The Indians doled out a crushing defeat Saturday without the services of their star player and Captain, Thorpe. The Pennsylvania team has gone to pieces, and gives no promise of regaining its lost laurels. Three defeats in a row by Brown, Penn. State, and Carlisle puts Pennsylvania far down in the ranking of the teams.

The forward pass was used extensively in last week's games. At New Haven the New York University team displayed greater cleverness with the play than has been seen at Yale this season. New York got the play off for slight gains often. Yale captured the man who received the ball every time, but was unable, however, to intercept the pass. Williams used the pass with great success against Cornell, and came within a narrow margin of winning the game with it. In the Navy-North Carolina A. and M. game the Southerners used the pass with great effect several times. In the Brown-Tufts game and the Lafayette-Bucknell contest the forward pass was used often, but with little success.

The success of the pass in many games, as Harvard used it at a critical time in Saturday's game, justifies its more extensive use as a ground-gaining play in the modern game. Old-fashioned line smashing and end running, although used persistently by all the teams, have proved ineffective in netting the necessary ten yards at critical times. The coaches at the smaller colleges are taking greater chances in the use of the new football tactics, and the success of the minor teams is doing much toward bringing about a more general use of new football tactics, as the rule-framers planned. Harvard showed one trick Saturday which displayed the advantages of the pass on a fake play. As the quarter back was about to hurl the ball, supposedly to an end, the end rushed in, took it from his hands, and skirted the opposite end. Smith, the Harvard wing, used this play with success last Saturday, and it was worked so quickly that it took Princeton completely by surprise.

The work of De Witt in Saturday's game stamps him as one of the season's best kickers. He got his punts away clean and shot them high, so that his ends could get down under the ball. In this respect the Tigers were better than Harvard, and Princeton's kicking time and again kept Harvard beyond striking distance of their goal line. There was little chance of running the kicks back, because in nearly every instance, on both teams, the ends were down with the ball, waiting patiently to throw the catcher of the ball in his tracks.

One of the few games New Yorkers will have an opportunity of witnessing this season will be played here to-morrow, when Trinity and New York University play their annual game. Trinity has a light, fast team this season, and has shown up well, while the New York eleven has made marked improvement of late and is confident of making a great showing to-morrow.

The face value of some suits fools you.

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The next thing you know the fit's disappeared and you begin to wonder why you ever—and all that sort of thing.

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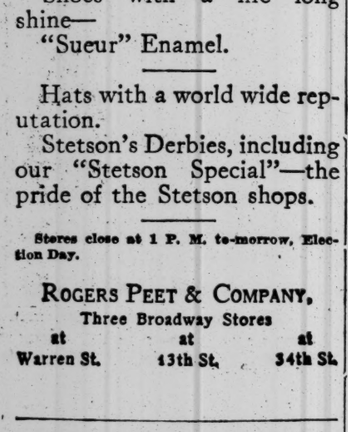

CORNELL COACHES WORRIED.

Result of Williams Game Will Mean Radical Changes.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 5.—The unexpected outcome of the Williams game yesterday was a fruitful source of discussion in the conference of Cornell football coaches to-day, and some radical departures in the ordinary line-up of the team may be expected beginning to-morrow. Although Cornell showed far better attacking power, and her team gained with much more consistency against Williams than in the earlier games, the score did not represent by any means what the coaches think it should. Although Butler finally won the game for his team he was directly responsible for Williams' two touchdowns and their field goals. It is certain that, for all Butler's individual brilliancy, O'Connor got better results from the team when he played quarter back, the week before.

The Ithacans face the game with Michigan with Capt. Munk again suffering from another injury, full back Underhill not in the best shape, and Eyrich pretty badly bruised up. After yesterday's game, the success of Cornell's work in the big games will largely depend on the rapidity of their recovery.

Many Cripples at N. Y. U.

Over half the regulars on the New York University eleven are laid up with injuries received in the hard game against Yale on Saturday. Crawford at right end had a cut on his head reopened and is in very bad shape. Vesely and Mackay are out with severe muscle bruises, and Wiener is displaying a varicolored optic as a result of a collision with McDevitt. Capt. Brennan is unable to walk with a badly strained leg, and Moore, the star of the team, is generally bunged up, due to the efforts of the Yale men to stop him at all costs. The coaches and team are pleased with the showing in the game on Saturday. The Blue failed to make a first down on straight football in the whole game, while Moore went through the line four times for the first down. No rest will be given those of the regulars who are able to play, and a hard signal practice will be held to-day in preparation for the game with Trinity to-morrow. Two games within four days will be a hard strain on the men, and with the present list of cripples the outlook is not very encouraging. The Hartford eleven has played a strong game this year, and having played no game in twelve days they are in excellent condition. A record-breaking crowd is expected at the Ohio Field for this game. A large reservation has been made for a contingent of Trinity rooters who will accompany the team from Hartford.

Annapolis Wants More Running.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 5.—Realizing that the line breaking tactics which are the strong point of the present backfield at the Naval Academy may not prove the most available against the Army team, the coaches are paying much attention to Nichols and Leonard, the best substitute backs on the squad and the superiors in the running game to any of the present backs, with the possible exception of Dalton. Both of these players did brilliant work in the game against North Carolina A. and M. on Saturday. The present backfield, consisting of Dalton and McRevy at the halves, Sowell at quarter, and Rhodes at full, is selected largely for its strength and line hitting qualities. However, they have shown little ability in end running, and Nichols and Leonard will prove valuable if this style of game is shown to be more likely to gain.

SHEVLIN TO COACH ELI FOOTBALL TEAM

Yale's Former Coach to Take Charge at New Haven—Tigers Enjoy Rest.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 5.—Tom Shevlin, Yale's former football Captain and coach, is on his way East. Shevlin's advent last year checked the Yale Waterloo after the Brown defeat, marshaled the disorganized Eli forces, and swung them together in an attack that mowed down Princeton and outplayed Harvard. In Shevlin's gripsack are some plays that may figure in the Yale repertoire during the final games of the season. He was here two days early in the season and left some few hints. Springer Brooks, the Yale end coach, has been in the West with Shevlin, and the latter will be present in person the final three weeks of the season.

Yale's eleven has been splendidly handled this Fall by Head Coach Jack Field and his lieutenants, Brooks and Morris, and the team has what it lacked before Shevlin's arrival last Fall, an attack. Shevlin's coaching is, however, expected to contribute some valuable developments during the three weeks which will witness the playing of the Brown, Princeton, and Harvard games, which alone remain of the Yale schedule.

Billy Heffelfinger, Yale's greatest guard, has also sent word that he will be here soon. He and Shevlin live in Minneapolis, the home of Harry Williams, coach of Minnesota University, and the father of the tackles back and the tackles shift formations. Shevlin has announced that he will be here Tuesday. Ned Glass, Howard Jones, and several other veteran coaches are also coming.

Coincident with the arrival of Shevlin the Yale eleven will go behind closed gates for the season. Head Coach Field said this evening that the field would not be open to the public except on two or three afternoons, when the undergraduates will organize rallying parties to sing and cheer the team. The eleven has worked in secret only one week, and none of the formations which were drilled last week were uncovered in the game with the New York University yesterday.

Shevlin and Howard Jones are expected to settle the end rush question this week. These positions have been a source of worry to the coaches all the Fall, but the drilling of Brooks and Jones has resulted in the improvement of some fast green material. Avery, Dunn, and Sheldon are a trio that are now promising; Bomeisler was tried yesterday and his injured shoulder is apparently as strong as ever. Francis is a grand all-round football player, but a trifle slow at end. There is talk that he may go back to guard and that Bomeisler and Avery are the likeliest selections for the three big games left on the Eli card.

Yale's rush line is far from settled, but there seems no room for doubt that the back field will be composed as follows in the Brown game Saturday, which opens Yale's major engagements for the season: Quarter back, Capt. Howe; left half back, Camp; right half back, Spalding; full back, Freeman.

Philbin has been first choice for full back, but Freeman easily outclassed him yesterday in the trial given both players. Camp has won his place by two splendid games in succession, yesterday's and the Colgate match, where he was the individual star of the team. Camp has been worked hard in practice the past week, and Trainer John Mack said to-day that his failure to get his speed at times was due to this fact. Ketcham, centre; McDevitt, right guard, and Paul, right tackle, are the only three players sure of their places in the rush line. Chances are, however, that Avery and Bomeisler will be the ends finally picekd, and that Warren will start the Brown game in the absence of Perry and Scully, both of whom are in the hospital.

Some of the Yale coaches have maintained all along that the Princeton game would show the classiest football game of the year, and that the real strenuousness was to be then expected rather than in the Yale-Harvard battle. Yesterday's match fortifies them in their stand.

Yale's injured players are rapidly improving, but it is stated that Baker, half back, and Billy Howe, the end rush, are clearly out of the play for the season. Merritt will not return to scrimmaging till next week, but may get a chance to play in the Harvard game as Capt. Howe's understudy.

TIGERS AT THE SEASHORE.

Princeton Football Players Spend Few Days at Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 5.—Princeton football values have had a boost since the victory over Harvard yesterday, and all eyes are now turned on the Yale game prospects, with the Dartmouth clash this week as a preliminary test. The Tigers who participated in the Harvard game are reposing at Atlantic City to-night, and will remain there for two days, returning here late Tuesday afternoon. In strong contrast to the injuries sustained by the Harvard men, Princeton is in fine condition to-day, except for the usual bruises that are felt most on the morning after the game. Head Coach Roper stated that Tom Wilson's injury was of a slight nature, and that he was in first rate shape when leaving for Atlantic City last evening. The big fellow received a head bruise, and was groggy for a few minutes, necessitating his removal in the first half. There will be little work at Atlantic City, according to the coaches. It will be two days of complete rest, with a little limbering up during the afternoon. It is the first vacation of the season for the Tigers.

The Princeton spectacular defense yesterday is attributed to the gruelling drills they were subjected to last week, when Thompson and Waller, not eligible for the 'Varsity, plowed through them for sensational gains. These gains, though in secret practice, were worrying the coaches, but it was this offense that trained the Tiger forwards, and they were ready and waiting on Saturday. It was this defensive work that saved the Tigers from defeat yesterday, for the seemingly scoring machine was sadly waylaid by the Harvard forwards, as is seen by a comparison of yards gained by each team.

De Witt was the only Princeton man to make any gains worth mentioning. The only first down by rushing made by the Tigers came when the Princeton full back hit Harvard's line for twelve yards, late in the game.

Roper has announced that the next two weeks will find the Tigers behind closed gates each afternoon. Princeton has already worked in secret for two consecutive weeks, and a continuation of this policy seems advisable.

COBB'S GREAT RECORD.

Detroit Player Leads in Hitting, Run-Getting, and Base-Running.

The official batting averages of the American League were announced last night by President Ban Johnson, and they differ only slightly from unofficial averages of the players already announced. Ty Cobb, the Detroit slugger, of course tops the list with an average of .420, which is only two points short of equaling the league record of .422 made by Lajoie when he was a member of the Philadelphia club in 1901. Second to Cobb is Joe Jackson of Cleveland, who has an average of .408. Birdie Cree is the highest Yankee in the list, and ranks ninth among the batsmen, with an average of .348.

The world's champion Athletics have seven men in the select .300 class, Collins leading with .365. The others are Lapp, .353; "Home Run" Baker, .334; Murphy, .329; McInnes, .321; Coombs, .319, and Lord, .310. Baker, the hero of the World's Series, leads the home-run hitters with a total of nine circuit smashes, while Cobb is close behind him with eight. Jackson of Cleveland had seven home runs, and Pius Bodie of the White Sox, who came into the league heralded as a sensation, had four home runs all season, one of which was made on the Hilltop last Summer.

The Athletics lead the league in club batting, with an average of .299, with Detroit second with .291. The Yankees ranked fifth in team batting, with an average of .270.

Cobb of Detroit also led the league in run-getting, scoring 147 times, and also made the largest number of hits, 248. Of these, 47 were two-base hits and 24 were three-base drives. Cobb is the leader in stolen bases, with a total of 83, and Milan of Washington is second, with 58. Cree of the Yankees is third, with 48 stolen bases.

Other members of the New York team in the .300 class of batters are Chase, .315; Brockett, .308; Wolter, .304, and Dolan, .304.

ONE MORE BASEBALL GAME.

East and West Will Play at San Antonio Nov. 18.

AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 5.—The 1911 baseball season is not yet over. Notwithstanding that all major and minor leagues had put away bat and ball until next Spring, the national game will be resurrected Nov. 18, with a contest between Eastern and Western players at San Antonio, Texas. The game will be a feature of the annual meeting of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues in San Antonio, and was announced to-night by Secretary John H. Farrell.

T. H. Murnane of Boston will manage the Eastern team, with John M. Ward as Captain, and the Western nine will be led by "Pop" Anson of Chicago, with Norris O'Neill, President of the Western League, as manager. "Home run" Baker of the Philadelphia world's champion team, and "Ty" Cobb will be among the players, it is announced.

Home Run Baker Here.

A team under the management of J. Franklin Baker, the noted home-run hitter of the Philadelphia Athletics, defeated an aggregation known as the All-Stars, under the management of Al Burch, at Lenox Oval yesterday, 8 to 6. Baker, who was given a reception in Maryland Friday night, came all the way to New York to take part in the game, holding down third base for his team, and batting in timely fashion. Ira Thomas was the only other member of the world's champions who took part in the game. He did the catching, and Jack Doescher, the Eastern League pitcher, occupied the box for Baker's team. "Germany" Schaefer, at second base, was the only other notable on Baker's team. Joe Lake and Kritchell formed the battery for Burch's team, and the ex-Brooklyn outfielder was in centre field. A crowd of about 2,000 persons saw the game.

Phillies Lose First Game.

HAVANA, Nov. 5.—The Philadelphia National League baseball players to-day lost the first game of the series which they are to play in Cuba to the Almendares by a score of 3 to 1.

Indians Return Home Happy.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 5.—A happier lot of Redskins have seldom if ever returned to Carlisle from a football game than the aggregation which piled in here late last night. Victory over Pennsylvania spelled everything that was good to Coach Warner and his carefully trained gridiron warriors. Pleasing them perhaps more than everything else was the fact that the Pennsylvania game was clean in every particular, though it was a fierce combat from start to finish. Praise for the determined stand made by the Quakers is heard on every hand, and all the Carlisle spectators see promise in the Pennsylvania line-up of a team that will close its season creditably if the grit and nerve displayed yesterday is any criterion. Coach Warner will work his men lightly to-morrow afternoon, with the object of loosening up their joints and putting them in shape for a hard week's work. Thorpe will be back in the game, and Lonestar, Arcasa, Newashe, and Capt. Burd will string back in about the order named. Harvard's defeat by Princeton means trouble for Carlisle. Warner is glad that he was not compelled to show the plays of a more spectacular style he worked up for Pennsylvania's benefit.

Demand for Yale-Harvard Tickets.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 5.—At the Yale ticket office to-night the official statement is made that the total applications for the Yale-Harvard game at Cambridge are 18,000, which is several thousand above any previous record. Yale's share of the tickets will be about 14,000, and as a result of the excessive demand all borrowed tickets will be thrown out, though the personal applications for two tickets each will be filled.

ARDELLE BREAKS LEG ON SPEEDWAY

Murphy's Crack Pacer Bolts from Stable — Matinee Cups for Fall Brushing Awarded.

After a series of eight matinées the Fall brushing season of the Road Drivers' Association of New York came to a close on the Speedway yesterday, the final matinée being marked with what was probably the worst accident of the season.

James A. Murphy's famous brown pacing mare Ardelle, 2:04¼, which came into prominence in 1908 when she captured the $5,000 Chamber of Commerce Stake at Detroit as a two-year-old, ran away from the lower end of the Drive, breaking her right fore leg, and in all probability will have to be destroyed.

The afternoon's sport was at its height, and Mr. Murphy was just getting ready for a special race which was not scheduled. He was first seen in the wagon behind Don Derby, after which he drove to the stable, and, when changing from one wagon to the other, Ardelle got loose and ran away. The horse dashed down the drive for a distance of about a half mile, then attempted to turn into the sidewalk, but to do so had to jump a high curb. In trying to make the jump the horse struck the slate, breaking its limb. It was removed to the Murphy stable in an ambulance.

After the regular brushing the final day was ended with a reunion of the members and friends at the clubhouse, where the four cups for the two best performers of the pacing and trotting divisions were awarded.

In the pacing division T. B. Leahy's Princess Direct, after being driven to a victory on the last day by Trainer Samuel Goldsmith, was successful in getting the Championship Cup donated by Charles Welland. William O'Neil, owner of Midnight Direct, was awarded the Association Cup for the horse with the second best score of the pacing class.

The Championship Cup for trotters, offered by E. Shoemaker, was awarded to Charles Welland, owner of De Witt, while the Association Cup for second honors was captured by John McCullogh, who drove Berico. The final day's brushing was productive of lively sport, as there were several chances for the horses to even the score by a victory, and the heats were all keenly contested. In the championship class for trotters, De Witt showed fine form, and led the way to the wire in straight heats from the other three contestants.

The class for championship pacers was the best race of the afternoon. At the start of the day Thomas G. Harper was leading in the point score for the cup with a total of 20 points. Had the Harper entry showed anything like its former speed it might have made the event an interesting one, but instead it finished fourth in both heats, while Princess Direct won both, and thereby captured the cup. The summary:

Class C.—Trotting.

Master Barrymore, ch. g., (Dr. G. Mehler)	3	1	1
Ben Bright, b. g., (R. H. Clark)	1	2	2
Triphammer, br. g., (N. Grunzfelder)	2	3	3
Mahlon Wilkes, ch. g., (J. F. Gibbons)	4	4	4

Time—1:11; 1:10½; 1:10¼.

Class A.—Trotting.

Baron Dell, b. g., (A. Mullady)	2	1	1
Dick Williams, b. g., (E. Shoemaker)	1	2	2
Jack C., ch. g., (J. Lawrence)	4	3	3
Fred Hopes, br. g., (F. Brooks)	3	4	4

Time—1:07½; 1:07; 1:08½.

Class B.—Pacing.

Midnight Direct, br. m., (W. O'Neil)	2	1	3
Comet, br. g., (C. Brooks)	1	2	2
Harry C., br. g., (P. J. Patton)	3	3	1

Time—1:08; 1:06¼; 1:08; 1:09.

Championship Class.—Trotting.

De Witt, b. g., (C. Welland)	1	1
Ragged Edge, b. g., (W. C. Urban)	2	2
Berico, b. g., (J. McCullogh)	3	3
Gaudinni, blk. m., (J. Kennedy)	4	4

Time—1:03½; 1:03¼.

Class D.—Trotting.

Pioneer Princess, b. m., (W. Cahill)	1	1
Hazel Bel, ch. m., (S. Goldsmith)	2	5
Queen Bel, b. m., (J. F. Gibbons)	5	2
C. C., br. g., (T. Young)	3	3
Excelsior, b. g., (H. Reber)	4	4

Time—1:09; 1:11.

Class A.—Pacing.

Strathino, b. g., (Dr. J. H. Ferster)	3	1	1
Lottie P., blk. m., (S. B. Wolf)	2	2	1
Bright Direct, br. g., (C. Hlawatsch)	1	4	3
The Aristocrat, blk. g., (A. Mullady)	4	3	2

Time—1:04¾; 1:04; 1:05; 1:06½.

Championship Class.—Pacing.

Princess Direct, br. m., (S. Goldsmith)	1	1
B Ontime, b. g., (J. Ditmars)	3	2
Geraldine, gr. s., (E. Shoemaker)	2	5
Clover Patch, br. m., (I. Hunt)	5	3
George Patchen, ch. g., (T. H. Harper)	4	4

Time—1:03; 1:03½.

Class B.—Trotting.

Frances Milroi, b. m., (A. Mullady)	1	1
Octavio, b. g., (S. Goldsmith)	3	2
Oliver Todd, br. s., (F. A. Campbell)	2	3
Elastic, br. g., (Dr. H. D. Gill)	4	4

Time—1:09; 1:08½.

Class E.—Trotting.

Oakland Boy, b. g., (T. Young)	1	1
Dr. Eddy, b. g., (W. Horn)	2	2
Bobby H., b. s., (C. H. Horn)	3	3
The Trip, br. s., (L. Smith)	4	4

Time—1:12½; 1:11½.

Class C.—Pacing.

Daisy Bell, ch. m., (G. Morgan)	1	1
The Rube, b. g., (J. O. Shannon)	2	2
Phonograph, b. m., (J. Corkery)	3	4
Lady Loree, b. m., (C. Fendt)	4	3

Time—1:11¾; 1:12¾.

Widener's Datura Wins in France.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—J. E. Widener's Datura today won the Prix Jacinthe at the Auteuil course. The event was a steeplechase at two miles and five furlongs, value of the stakes $1,200.

For Other Sports See Page 12.

BROOKLYN CELTICS LEAD.

Critchleys Defeated in Close Game for State Soccer Honors.

Playing championship football in every department, the Brooklyn Celtics climbed another step in their fight for supremacy in the New York State League series when they defeated the Critchleys, present champions, by the score of 1 goal to 0 at Marquette Oval, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. The game had been in progress but ten minutes when King, at inside left, outwitted the Critchleys' custodian and tallied a goal, which later proved to be the winning count. The line-up:

Brooklyn Celtics.	Position.	Critchleys.
Garvin	Goal	Marshall
Toner	Right back	Hynd
Colgan	Left back	Stirling
Flannigan	Right half	Paull
O'Hare	Centre half	Neill
Owens	Left half	Russell
McPhee	Outside right	N. Agar
O'Halloran	Inside right	McBride
Campion	Centre	Isaacs
King	Inside left	I. Agar
McPherson	Outside left	Hampson

Referee—W. Williams. Linesmen—Edholm, Brooklyn Celtics; Russell, Critchleys. Goal—King for Brooklyn Celtics. Time of game—Halves of forty-five minutes.

The Brooklyn Football Club showed a marked reversal of form when they defeated the Patterson Rangers at Willard's Park, Paterson, by the score of 2 goals to 1, after holding a 1 to 0 lead at half time. Thanks to a pretty pass on the part of Gillette, Watts was able to score the first goal of the game. No more scoring was done in this period. Shortly after the resumption of play Turner equalized for the Jerseymen from a free kick. Shortly thereafter Adamson scored the winning goal from the 45-yard mark.

At Paterson yesterday the Bronx United F. C. of this city met the True Blues in a National League game which resulted in a tie, one goal apiece. McWilliams scored the goal for the New York contingent, while Conlon tallied the equallizer for the Jerseymen.

A tie game was the result of the encounter between the Columbia Ovals and Clan McKenzies with a score of 2 goals apiece. The game was played at Harlem Oval, and was a first section New York State League contest. Maskell scored the first goal for the Columbias shortly after the start, and N. Dunn evened matters up for the Clan before the half ended.

At Fall River, Mass., yesterday the Rovers defeated the Scottish Americans by the score of 3 goals to 1. This was the replay of the A. F. A. game, which resulted in a tie last Sunday.

At Van Cortlandt Park the Junior Football League made its appearance when the Hudson F. C. defeated the Cameron Reserves by 2 goals to 1.

By the score of 2 goals to 0 the Camerons defeated the McDuffs at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday. C. Pickford scored the winner's first goal in the first half, while Goodman, who played a good game throughout, secured the second count for the Camerons in the second period of play. The goal-keeping of both teams was above par.

In a first section league game, the Arcadia Thistles took the Yonkers F. C. into camp by the score of 4 goals to 2 at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday.

Boys' Club Downs Gibraltar.

The first game of the New York Amateur Junior Soccer League was played yesterday at Dexter Park, Jamaica, L. I., in which the team of the Boys' Club defeated the eleven of the Gibraltar A. C. by the score of 9 to 0. The increased interest shown in junior soccer football necessitated the formation of the new league, which is affiliated with the American Soccer League, and will play throughout the season. The victors played a fast game from the start of both periods, in which the work of Menzies, who kicked six goals, was the feature. The Boys' Club exhibited better ability at kicking. The line-up:

Boys' Club, 9.	Position.	Gibraltar A. C., 0.
Hax	Goalkeeper	Ferro
Mackarneff	Right back	Fren
Reuss	Left back	Henderson
Stahl	Right half back	Gerson
Mutter	Centre half back	Newton
Engel	Left half back	Godbald
Esposito	Right outside	T. O'Brien
Schmidt	Right inside	Rodragues
Menzies	Centre forward	F. O'Brien
Keim	Left inside	Stark
Spockel	Left outside	Falles

Goals—Menzies, (6,) Schmidt, (2,) Keim. Time of halves—Forty-five minutes. Referee—Mr. Vaiser.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOV. 6, 1911.

THE ELECTION IN THIS CITY.

Presumably the last word of the campaign has been uttered on both sides. Some worthy and always "regular" members of the Democratic Party, in Carnegie Hall Saturday night, repeated the specious argument that to hold that party together in the State, for next year's Presidential contest, it is necessary to elect Mr. MURPHY'S candidates to-morrow. This sort of reasoning would be false at any time. The positive unfitness of most of Tammany's Assembly candidates is perfectly well known. In the case of those who were members of the last Legislature it is a matter of record. A good cause cannot be advanced by bad means.

The rebuke of Tammany and its boss at the polls is essential both to the welfare of the Democratic Party and to the good of the State. The Fusion candidates for Assembly should all be elected. There are strong indications that most of them will be elected.

UPSIDE DOWN.

There is one feature of the law for the higher payment of women teachers that deserves special attention. The favors dealt out to those already receiving the highest pay are out of all proportion to the increase of pay for the so-called lower grades, whose work is more important and, if properly performed, is far more valuable. We do not care to deal at the present moment with the obvious injustice of such a distribution of benefits. There is nothing new in it. The better-paid women, like better-paid men, in public employ are most often able to influence special legislation, and with each sex increase of appetite grows with what it feeds upon. But we wish to point out that this incident is but the latest example of the bad method running through the whole school system of fattening the so-called higher parts of it and starving the so-called lower parts.

The method rests upon the basic error of regarding the "higher" as of greater worth and use than the "lower," which is, or ought to be, the exact opposite of the truth. In the first place, measure them by the needs they serve. No one, not even the most self-satisfied teacher of the high schools, nor the most fanatical advocate of "superior" education, will deny that the great majority—the great mass, indeed—of the pupils in the public schools do not and can not get beyond the grammar grade. Or put it in another form, the great mass of pupils are forced to quit schools at about the age of 13. If the schools are meant, like other means for general betterment, to secure the greatest good to the greatest number, those that serve children below that age serve fully ten times as many as can be graduated from the high schools. That is a homely test. Any one who can add and divide can apply it. But it is a fundamental and searching test. It goes to the root of democracy. It shows that the costly upper schools serve a small minority. That, we submit, until the mass are served as well as they possibly can be, is openly undemocratic.

But not only do the lower schools serve the needs of a much greater proportion of the pupils, but those needs are greater and more urgent. The pupils who have to quit at 13 can, as a rule, get no schooling save in the public schools. They quit because they must go to work, and their work is needed to support themselves and their families. To scamp them, to give them less than the best, to herd them in large classes, under poorly paid, under-trained, and overworked teachers, is a mean, cruel, wicked injustice, as bad as it would be to force them to eat bad and insufficient food. It is indeed worse, for it starves and stunts the minds of those whose parents, often at great sacrifice, nourish their young bodies fairly well.

Not only do the lower schools serve the more urgent needs of vastly greater numbers of children, but they could, if they were what they ought to be, give schooling more valuable to the children and to society than any now given in the high schools. They have the children in hand during the years that teaching can be made most helpful, when curiosity and interest can be awakened, when the healthy mental appetites can be made most surely and to the best advantage to assimilate knowledge, and to learn its varying uses. And our system, during all this fruitful and vital period, treats the children like inanimate units, who are to be pushed and dragged through uniform and mechanical processes, supposed to be adapted to the "average" and turning them loose on life sadly unprepared for its commonest duties and simplest opportunities. Meanwhile in the teaching force every means is taken to attract to the upper schools the best teachers. There promotion leads. There are the rewards and incitements and honors. The higher pay for women law is, as we have said, only the latest instance of a vicious principle, a perverted, mischievous method.

THE OPERA CLAQUER.

It is a pity that more information is not obtainable touching one ARLOCK, said to have been arrested in Philadelphia Saturday while attempting to sell applause at an attractive price to an opera singer. We are told that ARLOCK, having been arrested, was not incarcerated or taken before a Magistrate, which might not have been possible as he was arrested not by the police but by employés of the Opera House. He was questioned in the presence of a number of singers from whom he had received money. The names of these singers should be published. The idea has already got abroad that ARLOCK and his band of claquers are but the imaginings of a press agent. But it would be pretty poor business for a press agent to circulate statements that singers for whom he works have to pay for applause.

We prefer to believe that there is a veritable ARLOCK, and that he has been providing a claque for certain singers, and charging for his services, and that he has been employed not only to applaud his customers, (or should we say clients?) but to hiss when genuine applause is started for others. This is the sum of the story. It is a sorry tale, and if a hireling puff writer for Mr. DIPPEL has invented it he is in the way to do Mr. DIPPEL and his singers more harm than good.

Many habitual operagoers, who applaud only when uncommon merit stirs them to such emotional expression, will be inclined to believe in the existence of ARLOCK. There is too much uncalled for and unjustifiable applause at operatic performances. ARLOCK declares that his personal earnings as claquer have never excedeed $800 per annum, which is not much. As his assistants can scarcely earn so much as that, obviously hired applause must be cheap. Any competent writer of fiction might have invented a better tale. To fasten upon the reputations of operatic artists the stigma of hiring applause, and paying for it at beggarly rates, is a pretty poor way to make personal popularity for them at the beginning of a season. So we must conclude that ARLOCK is an actual and living personage, and watch out for him when we go to the opera.

CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

The new Canadian Minister of Finance has just made a speech on the text that on this side the border "There are some who think we may have given them offense in the result of the recent election." Where in the world did he get that idea? And on the same day the new Premier of the Dominion made a speech assuring us that Canada is still our friend. We are glad to hear it, and to reciprocate the friendly sentiments for whose expression there is no need on this side the border. The election was over here some time ago, but seems still to be proceeding in Canada. The excellent friends of the United States who secured a majority of about 35,000 in a vote of over a million seem to feel none too sure of themselves, and to be desirous of pandering to those Canadians who do not like the laws forbidding them to trade where they find their best profit. It is understood that the elections were a triumph for imperialism in politics, but the never-ceasing referendum regarding trade is overwhelmingly in favor of continentalism. For example, Canada's trade with other countries for the six months ended with September last increased forty millions of dollars, and the last classified statement shows that the increase was chiefly with the United States. For the four months ended with July these are the figures of Canada's foreign trade:

	Imports.	Exports.
United States.	$106,525,514	$33,877,679
British Empire.	41,536,328	45,072,762

It is only necessary to add that the United States trade with Canada is thriving against obstacles, and that the trade with the rest of the Empire is languishing despite hothouse care. The Dominion will not always submit to its own legal restraints of its trade interests, but if ever the Empire should seek to impose the same restraints there would be an end of imperialism. What Canada regards as loyalty to the Empire is called by another name in the motherland. Thus in the draft of the Home Rule bill forecasted in the cablegrams it is said that the Empire will retain control of the customs lest Ireland should enact a tariff like those of the autonomous colonies. There would be instant protest if the United Kingdom should enact a tariff against Canadian manufactures like Canada's tariff against British manufactures. That would not be thought loyalty of the motherland toward the colony, not even though the motherland should call it a preference. But this is aside from the point that however loyal Canada is to the Empire she is even more loyal to her own interests. She buys and sells where she finds the profits largest, and that is what we would like to see take its natural course, without hindering statutes. Judged by trade alone we are more loyal to England than is Canada, just as Canada is more loyal to us on that standard than to Great Britain. We are willing to call quits on the loyalty question if Canada will trade with us and join us in fostering trade.

EDMUND R. TERRY'S CANDIDACY.

EDMUND R. TERRY issues a statement to the voters of the First Assembly District in Brooklyn explaining that political trickery and the Levy election law have prevented his securing a place on the official ballot as an independent candidate. Nevertheless, Mr. TERRY is asking his constituents, who elected him at the previous election to the Assembly as a check to the bosses of both parties, to repeat that wholesome discipline and help to good government. Mr. TERRY was denied a renomination on the regular ticket because he refused the order of the machine to vote for the Charter whose defeat was one of the most creditable acts of the Legislature which has so little to its credit. On other test votes, notably his support of EDWARD M. SHEPARD for United States Senator, Mr. TERRY showed both independence and soundness of judgment.

Whether or not he is elected to-morrow, a vote for him written into the ballot is a vote against both bosses, and a vote for good government. There is no particular reason why either of his opponents should be elected, and there are reasons why his election would be a credit to his district as well as a victory for him. Even if he should not be elected, every vote for him is a warning to the machine to be careful about offending this constituency, and a warning to the successful candidate not to be too subservient to orders from the machine.

THE CHINESE STUDENT.

We of the Occident have no clear idea of the immense part played in the life of China by the students or of the influence they are bound to exert in the momentous changes now going on in that vast empire. We look on students in the West as a relatively small class of young men undergoing for a few years of youth and early manhood a system of more or less definite training to prepare them more or less well for any one of a thousand occupations that each of them may choose from or drift into when they leave college. As they are usually a pretty bright lot, they attract a good deal of attention, and much time and energy are devoted to the subject of their education. But neither in public affairs nor in the commerce and industry and finance of the country are they more than a minority. That a man must be a student to get on at all in this country would be regarded as an absurd notion.

Almost the complete contrary is true in China, and has been true for centuries. Success as a student is practically a condition precedent for all other success. All official employment, high or low, civil or military, depends upon it; official employment, and that alone, determines social rank and political authority, and very largely determines the chances for wealth. The Literati are the accepted aristocracy, and, with some exceptions as to the members of the Manchu dynasty, are the actual ruling class in China. It is not an aristocracy of birth. Its portals are open to all who have the key to them, and the key is study, tested as to its results by competitive examinations. The examinations are the one universal and continuing institution of the country. They await the humblest in every corner of the land, and though it has been charged that favoritism has crept into them, they are in theory, and mainly in practice, accessible to all. So that it is undoubtedly true now that there is not in the Chinese Empire, outside the direct connection of the dynasty, any man of the slightest weight or influence, Imperialist, Reformer, or Revolutionist, who has not passed through the long series of strict and minute examinations, who has not been a patient, toiling student. The future of the Chinese people, therefore, literally lies in the hands of students because there is no considerable class of active Chinamen who are not, necessarily, students.

The most significant change in the life of China in modern times is the change that has taken place in the life of the student. It began to be plain to the Western world after the defeat of China by Japan. Then the rulers of the nation learned a bitter lesson in the relative weakness of an Oriental nation guided by ancient and unchanged Eastern ideas and an Oriental nation with the ideas and methods of the modern West. In the defeat of Russia by Japan the Chinese partly learned another lesson, far different and with vast implications, viz., the possibility of an Oriental nation with Western ideas and methods contending successfully with a powerful nation of the West. The result was an impulse, feeble and ill-regulated at first, but gaining steadily in force and persistence, to turn the study which is the one universal activity of China toward the West. Large numbers of Chinese youth flocked to Japan, to Europe, and to the United States, some sent by the Imperial or by Provincial Governments, some by their families, many of their own motion. On the other hand a strong pressure arose for the modification of study at home, for the introduction of Western courses and Western methods, and for the study not of the mere text of the Confucian classics, but for that of their essential and vital principles of morality. Gradually this pressure has had its effect. The Imperial Government, whether in entire good faith or not, has in form yielded to it, and its fruits sooner or later are sure to be gathered. Here in practice lies the greatest revolutionary force that has been called into action.

We published recently a most interesting letter from a Chinese student in Columbia University. There was a touch of pathos in its naïveté, in the quaint forms of expression, and in the trustful idealism of the writer. But let us remember that it was the voice of Young China to which we were listening, and that zeal for the best is far more promising than cynicism or ignorance. Most of us believe that our young friend will have to go through chilling disappointment and bitter failures when he and his friends seek to carry out their ideals. But we think most will recognize the nobility and rectitude and soundness of these ideals and the wisest will believe that, however painfully and slowly, they will in the long future win their way.

THE FLIGHT OF RODGERS.

Flight in an aeroplane across the American Continent has been accomplished by CALBRAITH P. RODGERS, who started from New York Sept. 17 and landed at Pasadena, Cal., yesterday afternoon. This is, unquestionably, the greatest achievement, thus far, in aerial navigation. RODGERS met with many mishaps, and was delayed at many points in his flight, but he kept bravely on, undeterred by bad weather, and finished his perilous feat sound in wind and limb.

The time for amazement at such an achievement has passed. We all knew that the continent would be crossed in an airship sooner or later. To be sure, RODGERS required seven weeks for his flight, because of the delays he encountered, but only a few years ago, at least within the memory of men not yet superannuated, a much longer time than that was required to travel from the States of our Middle West to the Pacific Coast on the surface of the earth. RODGERS has achieved permanent fame, has established a new distance record in aeroplaning, and has contributed material for a new and important chapter in the history of modern aeronautics. The average rate of speed of RODGERS, while in flight, was about fifty miles an hour.

Mr. FRANK S. GARDNER, Secretary of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, in a communication printed on this page this morning, replies effectively to one of the principal objections to the acceptance by the voters of this State of "Proposition No. 1" relating to proposed canal terminals. THE TIMES has already favored the approval of this proposition.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Applying a Rule of Reason.

Justice PENDLETON'S ruling, to the effect that the keeping of a pistol at home for self-protection does not require a permit, seems to have been based on two assumptions—that the Legislature in passing the Sullivan law did not intend to do anything unreasonable, and that it would have been unreasonable to forbid or in any way to restrict the possession of a weapon for a purpose so legitimate.

There is, we think, a widespread feeling that the honest householder has what amounts to a natural right to keep a pistol for the protection of himself, his family, and his property from burglars, and to do it without asking anybody's permission or paying anything for the privilege. Certainly many such householders have neglected to get a permit for the pistols that have lain for years in bureau drawers and like places, where they gave an agreeable, though almost purely imaginary, increase of security, and they have suffered not a single pang of conscience for what they supposed to be lawbreaking. Justice PENDLETON says now that it was nothing of the kind.

But nobody who is informed as to the discussion that preceded the passage of the Sullivan law can doubt that the legislators considered what may be called the domestic pistol, and intended to prohibit or punish its unlicensed possession. In other words, what seems to the Justice unreasonable did not seem so to them, and their opinion is not without supporting arguments. The regulation of a privilege is not its withdrawal or denial, and community life necessarily involves the placing of restrictions on innumerable "natural rights" more important, in modern conditions, than that of keeping a pistol in one's house.

The chief trouble with the Sullivan law lies in its failure definitely to fix the method and the cost of registration and to fix it right. The police, too, made its enforcement practically impossible by trying to turn it into a source of revenue for their pension fund. An annual fee of $10 is absurdly, even outrageously, high. Character should have been the test, not money, and a nominal charge for a permit valid until revoked for cause would have been paid promptly and without protest by the people who have confidently been waiting for some such decision as that of Justice PENDLETON to legitimatize their recalcitrant behavior. The fate of that decision is dubious, however, for apparently it is in direct contradiction of what the law says and of what the law was intended to say.

Pocket Money Under Consideration.

Another highly interesting decision is that in which the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court goes almost to the length of saying that there is a limit to the amount of money which a man can carry in his pocket and expect to recover in case it is lost through the fault or negligence of another.

In the case under consideration the man had provided himself with $1,800 in cash with which to pay the expenses of himself and his wife during a four months' trip through the South. Soon after they started the train they were on was wrecked, the wife was injured, and the husband's money disappeared. The railway company settled for the wife's injuries, but it resisted the husband's claim to be reimbursed for his pecuniary loss, the defense being that he was carrying an unreasonable, because unnecessary, amount. This defense the jury in the court below did not admit, and the Appellate Division sustains the jury, though by a divided vote, one of the Justices holding that the plaintiff did not need, and therefore should not have had, so large a sum in ready cash on his person.

Thus is settled—for the time being—a large question that very few people, probably, had ever thought of raising or supposed could be raised. People differ widely in this matter of carrying money, not so much, perhaps, because some people have more to carry than other people as because some think much of the danger of losing or lending or spending money if they have it in their pockets, and therefore keep themselves all the time extremely "short," so far as readily available cash goes, while others, realizing more clearly the conveniences and safeties of a well-filled purse as a means of meeting the exigencies of life, are anxious and unhappy if they do not have something more, and a good deal more, than carfare where they can put their hands on it instantly.

Incidentally, the people cautious in the second way are a great convenience to those whose caution takes the other form; indeed, the latter could not get along at all if it were not for the former, and it is not quite fair or nice of the nothing-but-carfare folk that they purposely keep themselves incapable of rendering the services they so often exact. But that's irrelevant. The interesting point, because novel—the other is desperately familiar—is that jurors and Judges think themselves empowered to determine, in at least some circumstances, how much money a man can "reasonably" carry. Certainly most of us have assumed it to be an unquestionable right to please ourselves in that matter—within the limits of our resources, of course. Yet it is not altogether unreasonable that a railway should know beforehand the amount of liability it assumes.

Only One Question Is Involved.

Bricklayers are evidently not without "influence" of one sort or another, else would not so many delegations of them be so patiently heard by so many officials while expressing their far from disinterested opinion as to the relative merits of concrete and brick as building material.

As a matter of fact, of course, the bricklayers know as little as they care which of the two materials is the better or which the worse. They indulge, to be sure, in a certain amount of talk—and most foolish talk—to the effect that concrete, which has been used with complete success, certainly since early Roman days and probably much longer, has not yet been sufficiently tested to justify its use in public works. What they really fear, however, is not that concrete will not last, but that it will, and that they, or some of them, may therefore lack employment at their old trade.

This is, indeed, a possible consequence of the return of concrete to general use, but it should not have decisive weight, or any weight at all, for that matter, in determining which of the two materials the city should use. The change from brick may involve, as it advances, some individual hardships, as does every change in established methods, but the amount of work to be done, of wages to be paid, and of skill to be acquired and used is always increased, not decreased, when these changes come, and the intelligent worker never opposes them.

There is no such thing as "labor-saving machinery," and the cheapening of cost invariably adds to the amount of money spent and to be spent.

PROPOSITION NO. 1.

The City Has Never Been Specifically Taxed for the Barge Canal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

New York City realty and personalty have never been taxed for the Barge Canal improvement, although about $34,000,000 has been paid by the State to contractors for completed work. Section 11 of Article 7 of the State Constitution permits the Legislature

> to appropriate out of any funds in the Treasury moneys to pay the accruing interest and principal of any debt. * * * In the event such moneys so set apart in any fiscal year be sufficient to provide such sinking fund, a direct annual tax for such year need not be imposed and collected.

Those best informed of the resources of State revenues believe that no tax will ever have to be imposed either for Barge Canal improvements, for canal terminals, or for highways. It is misleading to say that New York City will have to pay by direct taxation $14,500,000 as its share of the cost of canal terminals.

FRANK S. GARDNER,
Secretary New York Board of Trade and Transportation.
New York, Nov. 5, 1911.

"AMENDMENT NO. 2."

Thinks It Wise to Restore Authority to Supreme Court Justices.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I think it will be found that the members of the bar generally agree that the Constitutional Amendment No. 2, to be submitted to the people at the election next week, ought to be adopted. The object of the amendment is evidently to leave to the Legislature the power to confer upon the Justices of the Supreme Court who hold the Special and Trial Terms the authority to make rules for the business of the trial courts and to assign the Justices to hold the different parts of such courts. Up to the time of the consolidation of the courts in 1896 the Judges of each of the courts of the State assigned their own members to hold Special and Trial Terms and made the rules necessary for the conduct of the business of the court. There never was any good reason for taking it away from the trial courts and lodging it with the Appellate Division.

The Judges who try causes know what is needed to expedite the business of their courts and to adapt the work to the public requirements. They are in constant touch with lawyers, jurors, witnesses, and litigants, and it will not be pretended that the duty and power to regulate their business will not be as wisely and capably exercised by them as by any other tribunal.

The amendment has received the approval of the New York County Lawyers' Association through its Board of Directors. I understand that the reason given by the City Bar Association for disapproving the amendment is that the subject ought to be postponed until the meeting of the next Constitutional Convention. The Legislature, however, has thought differently and considered it right to submit the question to the people at this time, and the Legislature is a very competent judge upon that question. The next Constitutional Convention will certainly not be held within the next five years and perhaps longer.

JOSEPH T. DALY.
New York, Nov. 4, 1911.

RELIGIOUS REVIVAL IN TEXAS.

Meetings for Men Held in Dallas—To be Continued a Week.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, Nov. 5.—The Men and Religion Forward Movement was formally started in Texas to-day. Mass meetings were held in the Opera House and the Majestic Theatre, each of which was crowded. The meetings were for men only.

F. B. Smith was the principal speaker at the Opera House. At the conclusion of his address more than 500 men stood up for prayers and more than 100 professed faith.

Charles Stelzle addressed the laboring men's meeting in the Majestic Theatre. No manifestations by rising for prayers or confessions of faith were called for, but the meeting was impressive. Two meetings will be held every day this week.

THE STEEL TRUST.

By Preventing Price Fluctuations It Has Encouraged Trade.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of this morning I read with great interest your editorial on the Steel Trust, in which the suggestion is made that the Steel Corporation, in periods of expansion, would be fully justified in exacting the premium for deliveries which has been the custom among its competitors. This brings to my mind the vivid comparison between the prices named by the Steel Corporation and those ruling prior to its formation. As a manufacturer of thirty years' experience I am in a position to know the prices to which I refer.

I find, on looking through my records, that in 1894 the price of wire rods reached the extremely low figure of $18.75 per gross ton; in six years thereafter—in the Fall of 1900—$57.50 was the regular market price. In the ten years just passed the fluctuation in the price of rods was but $10, the highest rate being $36 and the lowest $26, which is the present ruling price. In other words, fluctuations were three times as great in half the period prior to the formation of the Steel Corporation.

This fluctuation practically prohibited the building up of any export trade, as the time necessary to quote the price, receive the order, and make deliveries was so great that the manufacturer never knew what his cost would be at the time of delivery.

It may not be amiss, also, to state that the United States Steel Corporation aided its customers in building up an export trade for themselves by advice, suggestion, and the securing of the necessary information as to the requirements of the country to which the goods were going. J. C. S.
New York, Nov. 2, 1911.

Considers a Second Marriage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Kindly give this your attention, and ask through your paper the following questions, and accept my sincere thanks.

What is the right attitude for a man to take in regard to his second marriage? I am a widower with three sons, all young. My wife was dear to me. Since her death I have learned to love another. Why do I hesitate to ask her to marry me? I want to marry her very much, yet I feel sometimes that it is not right.

How is it after death? Can we love two or three wives as we love children without a difference? This means much to me, for the lady I now love is away, and unless I write her or go to see her I must be alone. I care for no one else.

Please help me to decide. LONELY.
New York, Nov. 1, 1911.

Development of the Battery.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Sexton, I am told, by running some 1,400 points in one turn, caused the adoption of the balk line and an open game in billiards.

Has not the development of the pitcher (so called) practically done away with field work to such an extent as to make the game of baseball far less interesting than the original game? I find this to be so myself, and other baseball enthusiasts of thirty or forty years ago say the same. I still enjoy the game and am not one of the old chaps who think the climate has changed and there are no more snow storms such as mother used to make, &c.

The players are finer to-day than ever, but as Chester in a recent short story says, the more perfectly it is played the duller it becomes.

To-day you may have 250 pitched balls with a dozen or so hits and two or three runs. I saw an excellent West Point team badly beaten by a team from Illinois immensely inferior but for a phenomenal pitcher. His fielders could have stayed out West without altering the result.

When the ball was pitched, not hurled, the game was all over the field. Surely it does not make so good a game when the playing is all done by the battery. Why have all those fine players in the field and use them so little?
New York, Nov. 1, 1911. B. H. N.

Lord Rosebery on Libraries.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Lord Rosebery declares in a speech at the opening of a new library of 400,000 volumes (or capacity) in Edinburgh, that it is depressing to consider the array of literature provided for persons who can make no use of it. His speech seems to have been a decided "frost" for a gala occasion.

Maybe he is more nearly right than we like to admit. Surely mere quantity of reading is no guarantee that the reader has selected wisely. Our various branch libraries, supplemented by "class" libraries in public schools with a certified circulation of 7,000,000 a year, are surely not giving out Simon-Pure literature all the time.

The noble lord's frosty attitude as to literature may perhaps waken folks up to some new kind of white plague, for unending reading has as many bad points, albeit of a different kind, as none at all, and too many folks seem to spend most of their time at it.
New York, Nov. 2, 1911. JUNIUS II.

That Pittsburgh Banquet.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

From the cordiality of the invitations to the recent Pittsburgh dinner, President Taft had reason to suppose that his hosts would at least uncork some Butler County boiled cider if not tap their Monongahela rye; but it would seem that after the "trolley poles" (long stogies) were lighted they opened a keg of nails.
New York, Nov. 4, 1911. J. S. A.

OFF TO SCHOOL.

Father is patting his shoulder
And lifting his grip;
Proud of him as he grows older,
(But biting his lip.)
Aunty improving his going
By giving advice,
And Mother, her tears overflowing,
And wiping her eyes.

Father pretending to joke him
While saying good-bye;
Sister seems trying to choke him
While fixing his tie;
Uncle is chaffing and winking,
Disguising his sighs,
While Mother is standing and thinking
And wiping her eyes.

Old chums are wishing successes
And shaking his hand;
Girls with pink bows and white dresses
Are hoping he'll land
Top o' th' heap in his classes—
He can if he tries—
And Mother's white handkerchief passes
While wiping her eyes.

Towser's tail wagging and shaking,
He must understand;
Little Tom-brother is taking
Him fast by the hand;
Standing on tip toe to kiss him
And piping good-byes,
And Mother—who knows how she'll miss him?—
Just wiping her eyes.

Father is counseling to him
Of college and den;
Boy, as we yesterday knew him,
But never again.
Mother once more may caress him
And then the good-byes,
And murmur and whisper "God bless him!"
While wiping her eyes.

J. W. FOLEY.

CITY A REALTY SPECULATOR.

Probable Effect of Amendment No. 4 Should It Be Passed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Inasmuch as THE TIMES always takes an interest in proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of New York, it seems to me the Fourth proposed amendment should be brought again to the attention of the public through your columns. It reads as follows:

> When private property shall be taken for public use by a municipal corporation, additional adjoining or neighboring property may be taken under conditions to be prescribed by the Legislature by general law. Property thus taken shall be deemed to be taken for public use.

I have carefully considered this amendment and it seems to me to be an extremely unwise change in the fundamental law, and it is also my opinion that it is contrary to the Constitution of the United States, and therefore would be void.

In recent years we have heard of many scandals in condemnation proceedings and of the taking by the City of New York of unnecessary tracts of land which have remained unused for years, and which sometimes have been sold at a loss. If the amendment meant the taking of the whole lot where only part of the lot was actually required, it might not be so bad, but the words "additional" and "neighboring" are used, which indicate that property not "adjoining" may be taken by the city. This practically places the city in the position of a speculator in real estate, and even with honest administrative officials there would undoubtedly be some cases of waste of city funds.

All land purchased by the city is paid for with moneys secured from the sale of corporate stock or bonds maturing in thirty, forty, or fifty years, and for every dollar thus secured the taxpayers during the term of the bond must pay a total sum of at least $2, so that the initial condemnation cost of the land would not represent the real cost to the city. Furthermore, as soon as land is taken by the city it is removed from the tax rolls, and the burden which that land sustained is apportioned to the rest of the city. In the years 1904 to 1909 inclusive the city purchased school sites which were never used, at an initial cost of over $4,000,000, and the loss in taxes during those years amounted to about $250,000. This illustration will show what taxpayers may expect if the proposed constitutional amendment should become a part of the fundamental law.

The present Constitution provides for the taking of private property for a public purpose, so that this amendment is unnecessary except for the taking of private property for a purpose not public. The proposed amendment shows on its face that its intent is to take property which is to be used for a public purpose, first, by the use of the words "additional adjoining, or neighboring;" secondly, in the second sentence, reading as follows:

> Property thus taken shall be deemed to be taken for public use.

The use of the word "deemed" plainly shows that the property referred to would otherwise be considered as private property taken not for a public use.

The Supreme Court of the United States, repeatedly, over a long period of years has made it plain that private property cannot be taken for a use not a public one. In the case of Madisonville Traction Company v. St. Bernard Mining Company, (196 U. S., 239, at p. 251,) the Court said:

> There ought not to be any dispute at this day in reference to the principles which must control in all cases of the condemnation of private property for public purposes. It is fundamental in American jurisprudence that private property cannot be taken by the Government, National or State, except for purposes which are of a public character, although such taking be accompanied by compensation to the owner. That principle this court has said grows out of the essential nature of all free Governments.

In Fallbrook Irrigation District v. Bradley, (164 U. S., 112,) the late Justice Peckham said, (at p. 161:)

> The use for which private property is to be taken must be a public one, whether the taking be by the exercise of the right of eminent domain or by that of taxation.

In Matter of Tuthill, (163 N. Y., 133,) Mr. Justice Gray, referring to the restraint placed by the Federal Constitution upon the power of a State to take private property for other than a public purpose, said (at pp. 143-144:)

> An amendment of the organic law of the State represents the expression of the dominant popular sentiment upon the subject, and in this instance it, undoubtedly, represents a purpose to make that lawful which before was not. The reasoning would be that, if it was unconstitutional, and, therefore, unlawful, before to authorize the taking of private property for the private purpose of the drainage of agricultural lands, by giving it constitutional warrant, it would become lawful to do so; if, indeed, the plan might not be perforce invested with a public interest. But this result would, and should, not be attained, if the constitutional amendment was in conflict with those provisions of the supreme law of the land, embodied in the Federal Constitution," which guarantee the citizen against the taking of his life, liberty, or property without due process of law.

The amendment of our Constitution does not, in terms, declare its object to be a public one. Indeed, I think that its language, by a fair reading, rather negatives such an inference, and imports that the object is the private benefit of the land-owner; for the purpose is stated to be the drainage only of his lands, and he is to make just compensation for the land appropriated to that purpose. I conceive the popular rule of construction to be that, if the amendment expressed a purpose heretofore recognized as public, it would afford that sufficient sanction for subsequent legislation on the subject which might be needed. But if the object had been heretofore deemed not of a public nature, or of public concern, and it touches some personal immunity secured by the law of the land, its presence in the Constitution will not have the effect of removing the fundamental objection to it.

The fact that purposes similar to the one now proposed in the amendment have been declared void as contrary to the United States Constitution should be sufficient to defeat this proposed amendment. I am well aware that there are some "highbrows" who say that this merely embodies the "European idea," but it seems to me that most of the citizens, realizing that they are here because of dissatisfaction with European ideas, ancient and modern, ought to register their disapproval of the Fourth proposed amendment to the State Constitution. This is one instance where the grafters are already hiding behind the coat tails of the "highbrows," but with a different purpose in mind.

I may add that after a very careful consideration of all the proposed amendments the Sixth, relating to the further protection of canal property, and the Seventh, providing for the trial of condemnation cases by a single Judge of the Supreme Court, are the only amendments having any merit. It might be well if all of the proposed amendments were defeated, as it would be an expression of general dissatisfaction with the wave of insanity and the flood of constitutional amendments and statutes.

W. CLEVELAND RUNYON.
New York, Nov. 4, 1911.

MISS M'COOK TO WED A SON OF SEC'Y KNOX

Gen. McCook Announces His Daughter's Engagement to Young Hugh S. Knox.

WEDDING DATE NOT SET

Two Other Sons of the State Secretary Married Without the Formality of Family Consent.

Gen. and Mrs. Anson G. McCook of 38 West Fifty-fourth Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katharine McCook, to Hugh S. Knox, the second son of the Secretary of State. No date has been set for the wedding.

This wedding will be the third in the State Secretary's family within five years. It will be the second time that the name Knox is linked with that of McCook. Secretary Knox's oldest son, J. H. Reed Knox, married Miss Elizabeth McCook of Pittsburgh on Jan. 28, 1907. His bride was the granddaughter of Commander Roderick Sheldon McCook, a brother of Gen. Anson G. McCook. This marriage was without notice except for a telephone message from the bride to her grandmother just before the departure of the pair on their honeymoon.

In March of last year the youngest son of the Secretary, Philander Chase Knox, Jr., ran away with Miss May Boller, a department store clerk of Providence, R. I. He was 19 and his bride 21 years old. This displeased the Secretary, but after traveling about the country for some time the young pair were welcomed at the Knox home in Washington.

Miss Katharine McCook is the only daughter of Gen. Anson G. McCook, one of the family of "fighting McCooks" of the "tribe of John." Gen. McCook, after his war days, ran for Congress, and served from 1877 to 1883. He was Secretary of the United States Senate from 1888 to 1892, and was City Chamberlain of New York in 1897. Miss McCook made her début in 1908. She is a cousin of Mrs. Peter Augustus Jay, Mrs. Junius J. Morgan, and Miss Martha McCook.

MISS D. WILLIAMS TO WED.

Her Engagement to Morris D. Ferris Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Williams of 31 East Thirty-first Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorcas Williams, to Morris D. Ferris. Miss Williams made her début with her sister, Miss Edith S. Williams, several years ago.

Mr. Ferris is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Patterson Ferris of this city and a grandson of the late Chancellor Ferris of New York University. He is a graduate of Columbia, class of '05, and a member of the Delta Phi Fraternity. No date has been set for the wedding.

THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY,

At Its Second Concert Mr. Stransky Renews His Good Impression—Mr. Zimbalist Plays.

There was a large and evidently much interested audience yesterday afternoon at the second of the Philharmonic Society's concerts, the first of its Sunday series. Mr. Stransky's programme was made up of Weber's "Euryanthe" overture and two modern compositions not in the most advanced line—a legend for orchestra, "Zorahayda," by Johann Svendsen, and Goldmark's "Rustic Wedding" symphony. Svendsen's piece was perhaps meant in some sort as a memorial to the composer, who died last June. It was not wholly new to New York, though it doubtless had not been heard here in a good many years. Was the audience familiar enough with the writings of one of the foremost American authors to recognize the story upon which this piece of programme music is based? It is taken from Washington Irving's "Legend of the Rose of Alhambra," and the Norwegian composer has made of this Moorish tale, told by an American, a pleasing if not greatly distinguished piece of programme music of the more imaginative sort, leaving a good deal to the listener's fancy, and to his enjoyment of music, without the necessity of painfully following a literary schedule. There are effective delineations of mood, and there are some striking and picturesque orchestral effects, and the piece was quite worth bringing anew to the attention of music lovers.

In this and in the other music he played Mr. Stransky distinctly deepened the impression of his excellencies that he made at his first appearance last week, and did little to accentuate any of the doubts that some of his results may then have aroused. It is evident that he is exceedingly competent on the technical side of his art; that he has ideas about balance, proportion, clearness, beauty of tone; and having ideas, enforces them; and that he has the ability to secure a finished performance, full of vitality and expressive potency. Thus, the "Rustic Wedding" symphony has not often been played so vigorously and convincingly, with so much elasticity and richness of coloring. This music of Goldmark's is not quite in line with the present direction which orchestral music is taking, and conductors, while they play it, are rather apt to slight it a little. Mr. Stransky did not slight it in the least. His playing of the "Euryanthe" overture was likewise extremely vigorous and highly charged. The tempo of the slow section was perhaps a little exaggerated, and it also might be said that the last movement of the "Rustic Wedding" music was taken nearly at the limit of speed of of which orchestral players are capable.

Mr. Zimbalist, the young Russian violinist, again was the soloist; he played Tschaikowsky's concerto with superb power and authority, with a tone of such magnificence and beauty as is rarely to be heard from the violin, and with a technical brilliancy and certainty that were all the more admirable in that they were employed solely in the service of the music and not in the least to the glorification of the player. The audience found abundant reason for demonstrative enthusiasm.

NEW THEATRE IN THE BRONX.

To be Built in Prospect Avenue and Offer Broadway Attractions.

The Bronx is to have another theatre according to the announcement made yesterday by the Bimberg-Weller Amusement Company. The company has just obtained title to property in Prospect Avenue, near 163d Street, and will break ground for the new building within a month. Associated with the company in the new enterprise is Alfred Lewin, head of a theatrical syndicate.

Mr. Bimberg said that it was planned not only to put up a modern theatre, but to present Broadway attractions. There will not be a stock company. The new building will cost $240,000. It will be a three-story building of limestone and terra cotta, with a frontage of 121 feet on Prospect Avenue and extending back 148 feet. It will contain two balconies and have a seating capacity of 2,000. The building will be topped by a roof garden. It will be ready in March.

"Graft" Fails in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—"Graft," by William Browne Meloney, formerly executive secretary to Mayor Gaynor, was withdrawn from the Walnut Street Theatre last night, the management deciding it would be better to close the theatre than continue the play. The Walnut will remain closed until Manager Henry B. Harris can present the Howard farce, "Snobs," with Frank McIntyre as the stellar feature.

MUSIC NOTES.

Inga Orner of the Metropolitan Opera Company will give a song recital at the house of Mrs. Benjamin H. Guinness, 8 Washington Square North, next Friday evening.

Frances Alda departed last evening to Montreal, where she will open the opera season to-night as Marguerite in "Faust."

The Kneisel Quartet will give the first chamber music concert in the People's Symphony Series on Tuesday, Nov. 14, in Cooper Union.

Mme. Hamaker-Heyne, soprano, assisted by Martonne, violinist; Paul Kefer, 'cellist, and E. P. Mesthene, flautist, will give a concert in Carnegie Lyceum on Wednesday, Nov.

McCREA SEES GOOD TIMES.

Pennsylvania's President Says Talk of Business Slump Is a Mistake.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 5.—"This talk of industrial depression, of a general business slump, of hard times, is all a mistake," said James McCrea, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, this afternoon. "This country is prosperous, and while there has been a shrinkage in some quarters, those who are predicting hard times certainly do not know the general conditions which obtain throughout the whole land. The Pennsylvania Railroad recognizes that the volume of business in 1911 was not as large as that of 1910. There is a line of demarkation running between the agricultural and building material roads of the West, that is, beyond Chicago, and the mining and manufacturing roads in the East. Lumber is a big factor in transportation in the West, where building proceeds apace, while now in the East there is comparative sluggishness.

"But in the South the cotton crop is enormous, and in the Northwest the crops are bountiful. In fact, in all the country farm products, while not prodigious, are fair. There cannot be said to be hard times anywhere. There is only slackness of business in some regions. Probably there will not be substantial improvement in these regions until after the Presidential election."

Mr. McCrea was asked if the Government's suit against the United States Steel Corporation would have any effect on the attitude of the Pennsylvania in placing steel orders, and replied that he did not think it would.

"Of course, I do not know now what is being done with regard to placing orders for steel, as the time for considering such matters by our board has not arrived, and I am in no position to know what the future requirements in that line will be, or what provision will be at hand for meeting them. That will be for the future to decide, after it is learned what the results of the year's business are, and what disposition is to be made of the budget for the year following. But I do not see how whatever business the company has to place can in any way be affected."

GARY TO HEAR CUMMINS.

Iowa Senator to Discuss Business Problems Before Diners Here.

Men prominent in business and politics will discuss present-day problems at a dinner of the New York Academy of Political Science to be given at the Astor on Friday evening. Judge Gary and Attorney General Wickersham, with the other guests of honor, will listen to a discussion of "The Relation of the Government to Business" by Senator A. B. Cummins. John Hays Hammond will view the subject from the standpoint of the business man. Roberts Walker, general counsel of the Rock Island system; Frederick Whitridge, and Prof. Henry R. Seager will also speak on the question.

Among those who will be present are Henry P. Davison, Thomas W. Lamont, Paul Warburg, Felix Warburg, Henry W. Taft, Otto Kuhn, James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation; Isaac N. Seligman, George B. Cortelyou, Benedict J. Greenhut, John G. Milburn, V. Everit Macy, W. G. McAdoo, Edward S. Marston, J. H. Flagler, James Speyer, Simon Guggenheim, and Chauncey Depew.

The dinner will be part of the two days' annual meeting of the academy. In the afternoon preceding the dinner there will be a joint meeting with the New York Association for Labor Legislation. The afternoon meeting will be held in Kent Hall, Columbia University. Prof. Lindsay, President of the association, will point out how the taxpayer and the Legislature need a better appreciation of the economic position of the working class of to-day, and will urge the need of an extension of the work of the association to carry forward a persistent programme of public education.

P. Tecumseh Sherman, former Commissioner of Labor, is to speak on the need for a high standard in the Department of Labor. Miles M. Dawson, Actuary of the Armstrong Commission, will discuss how best to provide against the financial consequences of industrial accidents to workmen and their families. A constitutional amendment on this subject will be presented to the association by Prof. Henry R. Seager.

CAST FOR "LOBETANZ."

Jadlowker to Have the Title Role and Mme. Gadski That of the Princess.

Mr. Gatti-Casazza announced yesterday the full cast of Thullie's "Lobetanz," the opera, which will have its first performance in America on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 18. This cast includes Hermann Jadlowker as Lobetanz, Mme. Gadski as the Princess, William Hinshaw as the King, Leonora Sparkes as the First Dark Girl, Anna Case as the First Fair Girl, Basil Ruysdael as the Forester, Oscar Sannes as the Hangman, Herbert Witherspoon as the Judge, Basil Ruysdael as the First Prisoner, Julius Bayer as the Second Prisoner, Paolo Ananian as the Third Prisoner, Stefen Buckraus as An Old Prisoner, and Lambert Murphy as A Youth. Alfred Hertz will conduct.

A BEETHOVEN PROGRAMME.

The Symphony Society Plays the Fifth and Sixth Symphonies.

After two concerts devoted to Liszt the Symphony Society gave up an entire programme to another composer yesterday afternoon at the Century Theatre, this time to perhaps the only composer whose works can stand alone without the aid of variety which other compositions give. Two symphonies of Beethoven were played and nothing else and the large audience in attendance seemed to enjoy the performances of them.

Before the intermission the Pastoral Symphony was performed and afterward the Fifth. Mr. Damrosch has, of course, given frequent performances of both these works, and very litti ecomment can be made at this late date about his interpretation of them.

Mrs. Beeckman Loses Diamonds.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Nov. 5.—Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman lost a valuable black velvet neck band with ornamentations of diamonds on Saturday. Mrs. Beeckman and friends searched Bellevue Avenue, but were unable to find it.

Sterry to Enlarge the Homestead.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Nov. 5.—The Homestead is to be enlarged at the end of the Spring season, Fred Sterry, managing Director of the Homestead and the Plaza in New York, was here to-day with the architect's plans of the improvement, which the owners have passed upon favorably, another floor will be added, each new room having a private bath.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

When the new entertainment is put on at the Winter Garden next week, a policy of three matinees, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, will be adopted. The new show will consist of an operetta, "Vera Violetta," a number of specialties, a ballet, and a pantomime called "Undine," in which Annette Kellerman will appear.

Ben Greet, the Shakespearean actor and stage director will begin a series of lectures on Shakespeare's plays on Wednesday evening at the West Side Young Men's Christian Association. The first lecture will be free to the public.

Announcement was made from the Bijou Theatre last night that "The Strugglers," that was to have opened there to-night, has been indefinitely postponed.

Charles Dillingham has arranged to transfer "Uncle Sam," in which Thomas A. Wise and John Barrymore are starring, from the Liberty to the Gaiety Theatre after this week. The engagement at the Liberty Theatre was of a limited duration, and the use of the Gaiety for an indefinite run was obtained from Klaw & Erlanger.

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BLISS EULOGIZED AT REPUBLICAN CLUB

Ex-Senator Depew Tells of His Success in Business and in Politics.

MAN OF POSITIVE FORCE

James G. Cannon Says His Career Shows Fallacy of Talk About Dishonesty in Business.

Ex-Senator Chauncey M. Depew and James G Cannon, President of the Fourth National Bank, eulogized the late Cornelius N. Bliss at a memorial meeting of the Republican Club yesterday afternoon. Otto T. Bannard, President of the club, presided, and resolutions were read by Robert C. Morris.

Mr. Depew told of the adverse commercial and financial conditions that prevailed when Mr. Bliss first entered business in this city.

"There were no great corporations then," he said. "Business methods were very simple. The business man's aim was to drive out of business those he thought were competing in his field. A. T. Stewart was the first to start a department store in the United States. When he saw anybody becoming successful in his field, he studied that man's methods and his financial ability. Then by widespread advertising he put before the people the same articles the other man was selling, at a price below cost, until his competitor was reduced to bankruptcy. There were masterful men in those days as there are now. They will always control, and no legislation can stop it. The best plan is for competition to go on under restrictions, like the railroads, so that the Government can stop monopoly.

"This was the kind of opposition that ran against Mr. Bliss, but he was equipped to meet it. He survived the onslaught and succeeded.

"There was another factor in the situation at that time, the frightful ravages of the civil war, an irredeemable currency, and wild, uncontrolled speculation. In the panic of 1873 two-thirds of the merchants of the city went into bankruptcy. Mr. Bliss was one of those who survived. He came out of the period stronger than ever.

"Then he found time to give attention to public affairs. He believed in diligence in business and serving the Lord. His idea of serving the Lord was to do his best as a good citizen to create conditions which would make others love the Lord because of the blessings they received. He believed in a protective tariff, sound money, and good government. To these objects he gave willingly of his time and money.

"As soon as he came to New York he joined the Republican organization, the Union League Club and this club. He was never an office-seeker, but believed the office should seek the man. He was an organization man, but didn't believe in following an organization when it was wrong. He twice organized committees to reform the County Committee and succeeded in doing so.

"His efforts in the public behalf were always sincere. In 1892, when the country was ripe for a change and the protective tariff was the point of attack, he accepted that most disagreeable of all posts, the Treasurership of the National Committee. He set his house in order and was prepared for the Democratic victory and the disaster that followed. In 1896 he served again, and his work was largely responsible for the victory of McKinley and protection. He served again in the following two terms. He was induced to become Secretary of the Interior because McKinley wanted him to organize it on a business basis. When this had been accomplished and the work could be carried on by somebody else he returned to private life."

Mr. Cannon spoke of Mr. Bliss's work in charitable and other institutions, work of which he said the public knew little. These included long service with the Broadway Tabernacle, New York Hospital, and the Chamber of Commerce. He was a Director of the Fourth National Bank for more than thirty years, during much of which time Mr. Cannon was associated with him.

"In the board of the bank," said Mr. Cannon, "there was no Director who more absolutely directed affairs than Mr. Bliss. In all the other institutions with which he was connected he was always a positive force. In all the financial crises we have had in the last twenty-five years he preserved a calm equilibrium and his advice was much sought by mercantile and financial interests. In 1907 he did much to strengthen the mercantile position in this and other cities. Mr. Bliss's career shows the fallacy of much of the loose talk about the honesty of the business men of to-day."

WILL EXCHANGE ROLES.

Flora Zabelle and Elsa Ryan to Try Each Other's Songs and Dances.

Flora Zabelle and Elsa Ryan are going to exchange rôles in "The Kiss Waltz" for one performance, on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 18. Miss Ryan believes she can sing Miss Zabelle's songs, and Miss Zabelle is sure she can dance Miss Ryan's dances, and the management is sufficiently interested to supply each with the proper costumes for the other's rôle.

The fiftieth performance of "The Kiss Waltz" will be celebrated with souvenirs on the evening of Nov. 22.

FIRE CALL FOR A CAT.

Rescued from Tree Where It Had Held Forth Nearly a Week.

Residents of Fourth Street near Prospect Park, Brooklyn, spent last night the first peaceful night they have known for almost a week, for yesterday afternoon the Fire Department managed to get a cat out of a tree in front of Mrs. Emma L. Wilson's home, at 392 Fourth Street.

Various policemen had tried to coax the cat down and every small boy in the neighborhood, in the hope of earning the reward offered by suffering residents, had climbed the tree after the cat. The animal only receded further and further up the tree, or else crept out on a branch where even the smallest boy dared not follow.

Yesterday the cat emitted a few mournful howls, and Mrs. Wilson decided that she couldn't stand the noise for another night. She telephoned to Fire Headquarters and asked if a fireman couldn't be sent around with a ladder. Headquarters consented to oblige, and presently Truck 72, from its quarters at Eleventh Street and Eighth Avenue, drove up in front of the house.

A crowd, expecting a fire, gathered in a jiffy, and, learning the cause of the truck's appearance, remained to cheer Fireman William Lyons, who ascended a sixty-foot ladder which his comrades raised against the tree. The cat climbed higher and higher, but slowly Lyons forced it to the top of the tree, and there caught it, though the animal scratched his hands before he could get a bag about it.

Two small boys in the crowd at the foot of the tree begged for the cat, which was faint with exhaustion, and promised not only to take good care of it, but to see that it never returned to that neighborhood. They got it, with the consent of all the neighbors.

Obituary Notes.

NETTIE V. FINKS, wife of the Rev. Delos E. Finks, died recently at her home, 400 Williams Street, East Orange, N. J. She had been ill for eleven weeks. Mr. Finks is a member of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Finks was born 62 years ago in Cortland, N. Y.

JAMES INKERMAN NEWMAN died on Thursday in the Seney Hospital in Brooklyn. As a builder and contractor Mr. Newman had erected many schools and other public buildings.

FREDERICK DOSCHER died on Friday at his home, 261 Utica Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in Hanover, Germany, 82 years ago, and had lived in Brooklyn for half a century.

CATHERINE A. HAGEMAN, widow of Frederick Hageman, died on Friday at her home, 103 Clymer Street, Brooklyn. She was born in Tarrytown 90 years ago, and for sixty years had been a resident of Brooklyn.

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Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BARISH.—On Nov. 4, to Mr. and Mrs. Max Barish, (nee Theresa Dringer,) 105 West 117th St., a daughter.

BUKOFSER.—Oct. 29, 1,047 Kelly St., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. D. Bukofser, a daughter.
KANTRO.—Nov. 1, 547 West 142d St., to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Kantro, a daughter.
MEYERS.—Nov. 2, 982 Prospect Av., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Meyers, a son.
OPPENHEIMER.—Nov. 3, 236 East 82d St., to Mr. and Mrs. G. Oppenheimer, a son.
WALDMAN.—Nov. 1, 5,418, 14th Av., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. S. Waldman, a daughter.
WALKER.—Nov. 2, 2,819 Decatur Av., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Walker, a daughter.

Married.

BATES—HALL.—On Saturday, Nov. 4, 1911, at Crow's Nest, Bronxville, N. Y., the residence of Frank R. Chambers, by the Rev. William G. Fennell of Hartford, Conn., Mary Dederick, eldest daughter of Fannie Dederick and the late Isaac Hollister Hall, to John E. Bates of Mount Vernon, N. Y.

CAGIATI—COOKSEY.—On Nov. 4, at the Oratory, London, by the Rev. J. R. McKee of the Oratory, Margaret, daughter of George B. Cooksey of New York and the late Linda Dows, to Gaetano Cagiati of Rome, Italy.

EGLINTON—LEIBROCK.—On Oct. 26, 1911, at the Church of the Holy Trinity in New York City, by the Rev. James V. Chalmers, Marie Luise Leibrock of Montclair, N. J., and Robert Burns Eglinton of Tuxedo Park, N. Y.

FRIEDLANDER—IPCAR.—Oct. 29, Emma Ipcar to Sanford J. Friedlander.
HOLLANDER—HERS.—Oct. 29, Clara Hers to Max M. Hollander.
ROGERS—FRANK.—Nov. 3, Estelle J. Frank to J. Fred Rogers.
WEIL—NEWMANN.—Oct. 30, Mildred Newmann to Leo Weil.

Brooklyn.

COWENHOVEN—MOORE.—Nov. 2, Jennie E. Moore to Henry R. Cowenhoven.
JONES—BAKER.—Oct. 31, Bessie J. Baker to William H. Jones.
SACKMAN—DOUGLAS.—Nov. 2, Helen G. Douglas to Martin Sackman.

Connecticut.

TRICKLER—BISBEE.—Nov. 2, New Haven, Violet Bisbee to Robert H. Trickler.

Long Island.

KREUSCHER—SMITH.—Nov. 4, Rockaway Beach, Adelle Smith to Albert J. Kreuscher.
SWAIN—BLANZ.—Nov. 1, Woodhaven, Emma L. Blanz to Robert C. Swain.

New Jersey.

COHEN—COHEN.—Nov. 5, Elizabeth, Pauline Cohen to Elias Cohen.

Died.

BAMBER.—On Thursday, Nov. 2, 1911, May Durland, wife of William C. Bamber and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Durland. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, Hotel Beresford, 81st St. and Central Park West, on Monday, Nov. 6, 1911, at 10:30 A. M.

BELLEW.—At Salt Lake City, Thursday, Nov. 2, 1911, Kyrle Bellew, in the 56th year of his age. Interment private.

BRUCK.—On Saturday, Nov. 4, George Bruck, beloved husband of Theresa L. Bruck and brother of Mrs. Casper Cohn in his 65th year. Funeral from West End Synagogue, 82d St., near Amsterdam Av., on Monday morning at 9:30. Troy (N. Y.) papers please copy.

DAVIES.—On Saturday, Nov. 4, 1911, at her residence, Burlington, Vt., Martha Moore Davies, widow of Col. J. Mansfield Davies and daughter of the late Alfred Brookes, in her 71st year. Funeral services at Fishkill-on-Hudson, on Tuesday morning, Nov. 7. Train leaves Grand Central Station at 9:40.

FLANNERY.—On Sunday, Nov. 5, Thomas E., beloved husband of Elsie and son of Catherine and the late Keran Flannery. Funeral from his late residence, 52 East Kingsbridge Road, near Jerome Av., Tuesday, Nov. 7, at 8:30 A. M., thence to Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, West 118th St., where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated at 9:30 A. M. Interment Kingston, N. Y.

GILDERSLEEVE.—On Saturday, Nov. 4, Charles Edward Gildersleeve. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 35 West 92d St., Monday evening, Nov. 6, at 8:30 o'clock.

HANFORD.—On Saturday, Nov. 4, Emma L. Whitlock, widow of George Fordham Hanford. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 116 West 136th St., on Tuesday evening, Nov. 7, 8:30 o'clock. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

HIBBARD.—At her residence, 228 West 70th St., this city, on Sunday morning, Nov. 5, Hannah B. Hibbard, wife of B. F. Hibbard and mother of Hortense Hibbard Howard and Adelina Hubbard. Funeral service at her late residence on Monday, Nov. 6, at 5 o'clock P. M. Interment at Swiftwater, New Hampshire.

HIGGINS.—On Saturday, Nov. 4, 1911, Margaret Shelley Higgins, widow of Patrick Higgins. Funeral from her residence, 156 East 93d, on Tuesday, Nov. 7, at 9:30 A. M. Funeral services at Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Av. and 84th St. Kindly omit flowers.

IVES.—Emma Ives. Funeral at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building.)

KILPATRICK.—On Nov. 4, at his home, 230 West 107th St., Frank J. Kilpatrick, in his 57th year, after a short illness. Funeral services 8 P. M., Monday, Nov. 6, at his late home.

Died.

LAWRENCE.—David G., suddenly, on Nov. 5, Notice of funeral hereafter.

MADDEN.—Nov. 4, Edgar Madden, Harvard, '79, formerly at 540 West 122d St., beloved husband of Laura A. Madden. Services at the Fourth Presbyterian Church, 91st St. and West End Av., Tuesday, Nov. 7, 12 o'clock. Chicago papers please copy.

McGOVERN.—At her residence, 2,082 Fifth Av., Nov. 5, Anna McGovern, widow of the late Michael McGovern. Funeral from All Saints' Church, 129th St. and Madison Av., Wednesday, Nov. 8, at 9:30 A. M.

MUSK.—On Nov. 4, Miss Frances E. Musk in the 67th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at 17 Madison Av., Montclair, N. J., on Monday, Nov. 6, on arrival of 2:10 train, Barclay St., D., L. & W. R. R. Carriages will be in waiting at the station.

PIERREPONT.—Henry Evelyn, on Saturday, Nov. 4, 1911, at his residence, 216 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, in the 86th year of his age. Funeral at Grace Church, Hicks St., Brooklyn, at 2 P. M. on Monday, 6th. Please omit flowers.

SINKS.—At her home, 400 Williams St., East Orange, N. J., Nov. 4, Nettie Veller Sinks, wife of Rev. Delos E. Sinks. Funeral services will be held at the Munn Avenue Presbyterian Church on Tuesday, Nov. 7, at 2:30 P. M. Train leaves Hoboken via D., L. & W. Railroad for East Orange station, 1:50 P. M.

SMITH.—In New Haven, Conn., Sunday, Nov. 5, Louise Emma, eldest daughter of the late Asa and Emma Louise Smith. Interment in Norwalk, Conn.

TOMKINS.—At her residence, 293 Van Buren St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Eliza Dunham, youngest daughter of the late Floyd W. and Eliza D. Tomkins. Funeral service Monday, 3 P. M.

TROWBRIDGE.—At Ossining, N. Y., Nov. 5, 1911, Charlotte Purdy, daughter of the late Samuel R. and Cornelia A. Trowbridge. Funeral at St. Agnes's Chapel, 92d St. and Columbus Av., New York City, on Wednesday, Nov. 8, at 10:30 A. M. Fitchburg (Mass.) papers please copy.

VAN NOSTRAND.—At Orange, N. J., Saturday, Nov. 4, 1911, Martha Fowler, widow of Joseph Van Nostrand, in her 91st year. Funeral private. Newburg (N. Y.) papers please copy.

VEITH.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Nov. 5, 1911, Eda T. Veith, nee Lowman, widow of Gustave F. Veith. Funeral services will be held at Salem Fields Cemetery (Cypress Hills) on Tuesday morning, Nov. 7, at 10:30 o'clock. Chicago and Cincinnati papers please copy.

BARRY.—Edward, 27 Barrow St., Nov. 4. Funeral Nov. 8, 10 A. M.
BLUMBERT.—200 West 69th St., Nov. 4. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
BRENNAN.—John, 824 Greenwich St., Nov. 3. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
BRIDGES.—Thomas A., 2,492 8th Av., Nov. 4.
BYRNE.—Julia A., 115 East 62d St., Nov. 3. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
CAHILL.—Eva, 225 East 113th St., Nov. 4. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
CAHN.—Bertha, 246 West 129th St., Nov. 4, aged 71. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.
CONLON.—Margaret, 417 3d Av., Nov. 4. Funeral to-morrow.
CRAVEN.—Frances H., 465 East 138th St., Nov. 4. Funeral to-day.
CRONIN.—Annie, Peter J., 420 Hudson St., Nov. 3. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
D'ORSAY.—George C., 943 Amsterdam Av., Nov. 3, aged 33.
FACKLER.—Joshua, 1,828 Chisholm St., Nov. 4. Funeral service to-day.
FICKER.—Otto, 487 East 142d St., Nov. 3.
GILL.—Theresa P., 110 East 82d St., Nov. 4. Funeral private.

Died.

GRANT.—John, 616 Amsterdam Av., Nov. 3, aged 44. Funeral to-morrow.
HAMILTON.—Colsen, Nov. 4, aged 76. Funeral 171 8th Av.
HAMILTON.—Theodore A., 409 West 22d St., Nov. 4. Funeral notice later.
HAYES.—Patrick, 544 East 173d St., Nov. 4. Funeral to-day.
HECHT.—Rosa, 1,015 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, Nov. 3.
HEFELE.—James C., 1,126 Clay Av., Bronx, Nov. 4. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
HEFFERNAN.—James, 86 West 103d St., Nov. 3, aged 63. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
ING.—Arthur, 344 West 42d St., Nov. 3.
McALLISTER.—Anna, 443 East 50th St., Nov. 4.
MINTON.—Lydia, 250 West 116th St., Nov. 4. Funeral to-morrow.
MORAN.—Mary, 132 Leonard St., Nov. 4. Funeral to-morrow, 11 A. M.
MULLEN.—Catherine, 942 8th Av., Nov. 3.

Brooklyn.

ANDREWS.—Elizabeth R., 211 Sandford St., Nov. 3, aged 79.
BRAASCH.—Eduard C., 915 Bushwick Av., Nov. 4, aged 43. Funeral private.
DAVES.—George, 1,150 Glenmore Av., Nov. 3.
DINNIGAN.—James P., 42 St. Mark's Place, Nov. 4.
DONNELLY.—Frank V., 275 Woodbine St., Nov. 4. Funeral to-morrow.
FAUST.—Moritz, 918 Greene Av., Nov. 3.
FERGUSON.—William G., 27 Pulaski St., Nov. 4. Funeral service to-day.
FEURY.—John E., 376 Pacific St., Nov. 3.
FLAHERTY.—James, 205 Hull St., Nov. 4. Funeral to-morrow.
GALLAGHER.—Mary, 872 Hawthorne St., Nov. 4. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
GRAHAM.—William, 295 Monroe St., Nov. 4. Funeral to-morrow.
HAASE.—Henry, 2,914 Fulton Av., Nov. 4.
HAMILTON.—Calson C., 963 Park Place, Nov. 4, aged 76. Funeral private.
HANLEY.—Mary A., 580 10th St., Nov. 4. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
HEIL.—Margaret, 325 Furman St., Nov. 4.
HOWARD.—Thomas, St. Peter's Hospital, Nov. 3.
KELLY.—Patrick J., 354 Broadway, Nov. 4.
KNIGHT.—Richard F., 535 Albany Av., Nov. 4, aged 40.
MODERMOTT.—Catharine, 260 Carroll St., Nov. 4. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
MORRIS.—John, Sr., 201 Livingston St., Nov. 3.
NOETH.—Lucy A., 269 Ovington Av., Nov. 4. Funeral service to-day.
OLSEN.—Orvald, Nov. 3. Funeral 319 Court St.
REMSEN.—Margaret A., 1,346 Fulton St., Nov. 3.
SHERWOOD.—Floeita E., 24 Schaefer St.,

Long Island.

ADAMS.—Alfred, Central Islip, Nov. 4, aged 90. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
CAMPBELL.—John, Freeport, Nov. 3.
LAINE.—Charles A., Winfield, Nov. 4. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

New Jersey.

A'HEARN.—William, 709 Jersey Av., Jersey City, Nov. 3.
BECK.—Julius, 330 Central Av., Jersey City, Nov. 3.
BLASCHKE.—Helen, Linden, Nov. 4.
BOGAN.—Thomas, 38 Court St., Newark, Nov. 4. Funeral to-day, 7:30 A. M.
CORBY.—Charles H., 328 Washington St., Newark, Nov. 4, aged 27.
EURICH.—Emilie C., Newark, Nov. 3, aged 57.
FINKS.—Hettie, East Orange, Nov. 4. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.
GRAGER.—Frederick H., 422 Central Av., Newark, Nov. 3, aged 47.
HICKS.—Margarie, Montclair, Nov. 3.
ISLEY.—Edward, 609 Paterson Av., West Hoboken, Nov. 4.
PARKER.—S. Lee, 113½ Coles St., Jersey City, Nov. 3.

Died.

New Jersey.

PERRY.—Albijah C., 276 7th Av., Jersey City.
RINEER.—William A., 352 Warren St., Newark, Nov. 3. Funeral to day, 2:30 P. M.
RUFFIN.—William, 394 Worth St., Newark, Nov. 3.
SCHWITERERING.—Francisco, 22 Bleeker St., Jersey City.
SCOFIELD.—Edward W., Madison, Nov. 3, aged 74. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.
SERVIN.—William A., 422 West New York, Nov. 3.
STAUFF.—Amelia, 32 Lewis Av., Jersey City, Nov. 3
SUTTON.—Josephine M., Red Bank, Nov. 4. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
TORDIK.—Mildred, 421 Ocean Av., Jersey City, Nov. 3.
WEIXLER.—Charles, 1,206 Washington St., Hoboken, Nov. 3.
WOOD.—Silas P., Cranford, Nov. 4, aged 71. Funeral to-morrow.

New York State.

BECHLER.—Frank J., Winham, Nov. 3.
HUTCHINS.—Melburn W., Malone, Nov. 4. Funeral Nov. 8
WILLI.—Robert R., 38 Pearl St., Mount Vernon, Nov. 4, aged 8.

In Memoriam.

BATT.—Simon, unveiling monument, Mount Neboh Cemetery, Nov. 12, 2:30 P. M.
BONIFACE.—Jacob, unveiling monument, Mount Hope Cemetery, Nov. 12, 2 P. M.
BRORON.—Harris, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, Nov. 12, 1 P. M.
DATZ.—Anna J., in memory of; died Nov. 8, 1910.
ESMOND.—Richard, in memory of; died Nov. 7, 1910.
FINN.—Oscar J., mass, Our Lady of Perpetual Help Church, Brooklyn, Nov. 8, 8 A. M.
HAYES.—Anastasia, in memory of; died Nov. 7, 1906.
HUT.—Adolph, unveiling monument, Mount Neboh Cemetery, Nov. 12, 2:30 P. M.
KOSCH.—Philip, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, Nov. 12.
LEVINE.—Rachel, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, Nov. 12, 1 P. M.
LEVY.—Anna, unveiling monument, Mount Neboh Cemetery, Nov. 12, 2 P. M.
LEVY.—Lazarus, unveiling monument, New Union Fields Cemetery, Nov. 12, 2 P. M.
MAYER.—Carrie, unveiling monument, Salmonides Cemetery, Nov. 12, 2:30 P. M.
MAYER.—Gaston in memory of; died Nov. 6, 1909.
MURPHY.—Henry, mass, St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day.
MUNSTUK.—Isidor, unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, Nov. 12, 1:30 P. M.
SCHLANK.—Regina, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, Nov. 12, 2:30 P. M.
SHEAR.—David, unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, Nov. 12, 3:30 P. M.
VICTORY.—Richard T., mass, St. Savior's Roman Catholic Church, Brooklyn, Nov. 8, 9 A. M.
VON FELDE.—Sophia C., in memory of; died Nov. 7, 1905.

UNDERTAKERS.
FRANK E. C

MANY GOOD BOUTS ON FIGHT CALENDAR

Knockout Brown, Attell, Cross, Maloney, Tom Kennedy, and Young Loughery Here.

Boxing enthusiasts will find plenty to interest them on the fight calendar prepared by local promoters for the coming week. For the past month the many clubs in New York have staged only three or four bouts that attracted more than passing notice. Champions and near-champions did not figure in any of the bouts, but the coming week's programme includes the names of many boxers of considerable note.

The bout which will perhaps attract the most attention is that between Knockout Brown of this city and Joe Bedell of Brooklyn at the Royale Athletic Club, Clermont Avenue Rink, Wednesday night. Tuesday is the regular boxing night at the club, but on account of election this week's show is put over until Wednesday. Brown has not fought here since his defeat at the hands of Matt Wells at Madison Square Garden, but he is one of the best drawing cards in New York, and this bout will undoubtedly attract the biggest crowd of the week. Bedell is a rugged lightweight who should be able to go the route and keep Brown busy, but the latter should have little trouble outpointing the Brooklynite. He is far less likely to give Brown a hard fight than some other local lightweights who are clamoring in vain for a bout with the little east sider. Bedell's two most notable bouts in this section during the past year were with Leach Cross, and both times Leachie slipped over the sleep punch.

The Fairmont Athletic Club, which has been running Saturday night stags for the past few months, will put on a big show this week. The contestants will be Leach Cross of the east side and Tommy Maloney, the west side lightweight. Like Brown, Cross has been in temporary retirement since he clashed with Matt Wells early in June and was decisively defeated. But he carries a right-hand punch that has no superior in the lightweight ranks, and he is always dangerous. Maloney has been coming along fast in his recent bouts and should give the east sider a hard battle. Since losing to Jack Goodman Maloney has been winning consistently, and last week he gained the popular verdict over Willie Beecher. Cross has returned to New York after taking a course of training at Failsburgh, N. Y., and is confident of scoring a clean-cut victory. Maloney's recent bouts have put him in the best shape of his life.

While the two local lightweights are exchanging punches at the Bronx clubhouse two welterweights of note will be mixing at the National Sporting Club. Jeff Smith of Bayonne, who recently gave Willie Lewis such a surprise at the National Club, will face Walter Coffey, the California boxer, who has made such a hit since coming here. Coffey's last bout was against Jack Denning, whom he sent into dreamland in four rounds. Smith is a clever boxer, and Coffey combines both cleverness and a hard punch.

Another bout of note will be staged on the same night—Thursday—the contestants being Abe Attell, the featherweight champion of the world, and Young Cohen, the English featherweight. This bout will be staged at the Houston Athletic Club on the lower east side. Cohen made a good showing in his first bout here at the National Sporting Club a short time ago. The bout will be little more than a workout for the clever champion, who expects to fight Johnny Kilbane, Patsy Kline, and other top-notchers of his class in the near future, but Cohen will undoubtedly make Abe show some of his speed. The Briton is shifty on his feet and a clever boxer.

A bout that is attracting considerable attention is the Tom Kennedy-Marty Cutler clash at the New Star Athletic Club Wednesday night. Kennedy made a great hit with local cranks in his recent fight with Al Palzer at the National Sporting Club, and although he was defeated in the closing rounds he showed that he possessed far more cleverness than any of the other heavyweights in the race for ring honors. He was not in the best of condition, physically, for the bout with Palzer, but he has since subjected himself to hard training, has taken off considerable superfluous flesh, and has an abundance of confidence in himself. His opponent, Marty Cutler, was formerly a sparring partner of Jack Johnson, who has now branched out alone in the pugilistic game. His experience with the champion should make him a hard proposition for Kennedy or any of the other heavyweights. The extent of Kennedy's improvement and Cutler's ability in a real bout are the features which make this contest noteworthy.

At the Carlyle Athletic Club to-night Joe Coster, the Brooklyn featherweight, and Willie Howard, also of Brooklyn, will hook up in the feature bout. Coster has not had much success in his recent bouts, but expects to gain the honors over Howard. The latter is a clever youngster and will give the little Italian plenty of work.

Another good bout is carded for the Brooklyn Beach Athletic Club to-night. The contestants will be Young Loughery, the Philadelphia middleweight, and Harry Powers of Brooklyn. Both have been going strong of late, and as they are willing mixers should furnish plenty of action from start to finish. Loughery recently defeated Kid Henry and Ted Nelson, and Powers has a recent victory over Jack Lundy to his credit. Loughery will leave for England in a few days to take part in some bouts which have been arranged for him there.

Jimmy Carroll, the California featherweight, who fought with considerable success, when in the East a year ago, will be seen in action to-night at the Fordon Athletic Club against Young Brown, the promising east side boxer.

At the Long Acre Athletic Club Wednesday night Young Shugrue of Jersey City, the sparring partner of Frankie Burns, will clash with Ty Cobb, the clever Philadelphia boxer. Both rank among the best of the coming crop of featherweights.

At the East Avenue Athletic Club, Macspeth, to-night, Jim Stewart, the New York heavyweight who was defeated by Andy Morris last week, will clash with Sailor White, the New Jersey heavyweight.

The Sharkey Athletic Club will hold its regular midweek show on Wednesday night with two New Jersey welterweights in the star bout. The same club will hold a week-end stag Saturday night, as will also the Fairmont, Long Acre, and Olympic Clubs of Manhattan, and the Royale, Gowanus, Standard, and National Clubs of Brooklyn.

MEADOW BROOK RACES.

Final Race Meet at Belmont Will Have Seven Events.

A fine list of entries has been made for the Meadow Brook Steeplechase Association race meet to-morrow at Belmont Park Terminal, which will mark the concluding day's sport for the year at this splendid track. Seven races make up the card, and amateur riders will be seen at their best in the various events, and particularly in the military race at six furlongs on the flat. The entries are as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Syosset Hurdle Plate, 3-year-olds and upward; about 1; miles. Windrow, 158 pounds; Pompous, 158; Nestor, 158; Supplement, 152; Far West, 163; Faultless, 163; Charivari, 161.

SECOND RACE.—Lynbrook Plate, 3-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Kinderhook, 142 pounds; Capt. Buckeye, 158; Elnar, 142; Towto Field, 153; Melville, 150; Raymond, 163; Nosegay, 155; The Rascal, 158; Firestone, 163.

THIRD RACE.—Tonkaway Steeplechase, 4-year-olds and upward; about 2½ miles. Adjutor, 154 pounds; Macedonian, 159; Country Guy, 146; Far West, 164; Supplement, 146.

FOURTH RACE.—Retribution Hunters' Challenge Cup; about 3 miles. Web Carter, 159 pounds; Gold Plate, 167; Essex B, 156; Kennewick, 162; D'Ormont, 159; Pompous, 159.

FIFTH RACE.—Stayers' Plate. Hacks and Hunters; about 2½ miles. Gold Treasurer, 147 pounds; Kennewick, 147; Harold A. Frank, 147; Speculator, 162; Faultless, 152; Supplement, 147; Unico, 147; Guatemotzin, 152; Web Carter, 147.

SIXTH RACE.—Private Sweepstakes, for galloways; half-mile. Jack Oade, 140 pounds; Nugget, 140.

SEVENTH RACE.—Meadow Brook Military Race; six furlongs. Macedonian, 152 pounds; Capt. Buckeye, 155; Golden Dick, 155; Commander, 152; Constance, 162; Custer, 152; Cardinal, 152.

For Other Sports See Page 9.

HUGHES TAKES RUN.

Ozanam Athlete Captures Morningside Road Race.

W. Hughes of the Ozanam A. A. after a spirited finish carried off the honors of the weekly cross-country run of the Morningside A. C. yesterday over a three and one-quarter-mile course. Hughes covered the distance in 19.27 and by his sprint at the finish managed to beat G. Hooley, the Pastime A. C. runner, who captured the event last Sunday.

Hooley and Hughes ran a nip and tuck contest from the start, with the former leading the way for the greater part of the journey. Hooley was in the premier position as the pack entered on the last quarter mile of the distance, but Hughes, who was running a good race, opened up a sprint in the last furlong, passed Hooley and came up to the finish line the victor with a margin of twenty yards. S. Richards, running unattached, finished third after a hard fight with R. Nickersen of the Yonkers A. C., about 100 yards behind the second man. Thirty men faced the starter and all finished in good shape. The order of finish:

W. Hughes, Ozanam, 19:27; G. Hooley, Pastime A. C., 19:30; S. Richards, unattached, 20:00; R. Nickersen, Yonkers A. A.,+20:15; R. Devlin, Irish-American A. C., 20:51; C. Burls, unattached, 20:57; H. Sweeney, unattached, 21:02; W. Burk, Union Settlement A. C., 21:10; N. Drosa, Xavier A. A., 21:26; J. Lawlor, unattached, 22:45; E. Nickersen, Yonkers 2. A., 22:46; O. Rogge, Ropapo A. C., 22:47; J. Yamin, unattached, 23:03; W. Friends, unattached, 23:10; J. Caponi, Xavier A. A., 23:35; J. Mersfelder, Xavier A. A., 24:08; W. Smith, Trinity A. C., 24:19; C. Siegferth, Dominican Lyceum, 24:19; A. Fieno, Xavier A. A., 25:30; W. Freud, Ropapo A. C., 25:38; S. Hand, Ropapo A. C., 26:15; A. Speranzo, St. Ann's Lyceum, 26:24; H. Wagner, Pavonia A. C., 26:28; J. Clark, unattached, 26:30; C. Salino, Terrace A. C., 26:38; D. Dander, unattached, 26:39; E. O'Ne lll, Pavonia A. A., 26:45; P. Labiner, Jasper A. C., 27:05; E. Schmidt, Turn Verein A. A., 27:09; K. Sandero, unattached, 27:15.

FOR A. A. U. INDOOR TITLES.

Final Games to be Held in Madison Square Garden Dec. 26 and 27.

The last series of athletic championships to be held in Madison Square Garden will be in the order of things Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 26 and 27, when the junior and senior titles in the giving of the Amateur Athletic Union will be awarded. Aside from the individual medals to be given to first, second, and third in each event, there will be a point trophy to the club or college tallying the greatest number of points in the junior and senior events, respectively. The games are open to all registered athletes, although the committee reserves the right to reject any entry. The following will be the events:

Tuesday, Dec. 26.—Senior—Seventy-five-yard run, 300-yard run, 1,000-yard run, two-mile run, 70-yard hurdle, 6 flights, 8 feet 6 inches, hurdles 10 yards apart, 10 yards to first hurdle, 10 yards finish; standing broad jump, running hop, step, and jump; throwing 56-pound weight for height, putting 12-pound shot, running high jump, and pole vault for distance.

Junior—880-yard run, one-mile walk, 440-yard hurdle, 10 flights, 2 feet 6 inches, hurdles 40 yards apart, 40 yards to first hurdle, 40 yards finish; standing high jump, and three standing broad jumps.

Wednesday, Dec. 27.—Senior—Sixty-yard run, 150-yard run, 600-yard run, five-mile run, 440-yard hurdle, 10 flights, 2 feet 6 inches, hurdles 40 yards apart, 40 yards to first hurdle, 40 yards finish; standing high jump, three standing broad jumps, putting 24-pound shot, three-mile walk, and pole vault for height.

Junior—Seventy-five-yard run, one-mile run, 70-yard hurdle, 6 flights, 3 feet 6 inches, hurdles 10 yards apart, 10 yards to first hurdle, 10 yards finish; running high jump, running hop, step, and jump, and throwing 56-pound weight for height.

Louis Disbrow at Guttenberg.

Speed fans will be treated to a series of interesting races to-morrow afternoon at the motor cycle and automobile race meet at the Guttenberg (N. J.) Motordrome, under the auspices of the Metropolitan Motor Racing Association. Louis A. Disbrow, the long-distance automobile record holder, will give thrilling exhibitions in a 200 horse-power racing automobile in an effort to reduce the present record for that track. The little two-wheeled speeders will be seen under full power when "Torpedo" Mercier, J. J. Cox, and Al Graves, three of the fastest professional rides in the country, meet in a special match race. The rivalry between Mercier and Cox is keen. Graves is also a speedy rider when he gets his machine working properly, and he figures to be ahead of the other two. Jake De Rosier, the world's professional champion, is fast recovering from his injuries, and is likely to again be seen on his racing machine. J. C. Constant, the ten-mile amateur champion, who last Sunday won a five-mile race in 4:54, is the head-liner in the amateur division, and threatens to establish a new track record. The races will start at 2 P. M.

Riverdale's First Road Run.

At the opening run of the Riverside A. C. Arthur O'Connell, starting from scratch, carried off the honors, winning by about thirty yards from Powell, who had a handicap of 2:30. Another of the back markers, O'Leary, made a great bid for the race, leading for nearly two and a half miles of the three-mile run. The order of finish: O'Connell, (scratch,) 18:30; Powell, (2:30,) 21:05; Johnson, (1:30,) 20:04; O'Leary, (scratch,) 19:00; Thomas, (1:30,) 20:52; McDonald, (0:15,) 19:10; Carroll, (1:15,) 20:22; Reynolds, (0:45,) 20:02; Weinstein, (1:00,) 20:10; Altman, (2:00,) 22:16; Monroe, (2:15,) 22:32; Rosen, (3:00,) 23:52; Kelly, (1:15,) 20:27; Hearn, (0:45,) 20:45; Ellis, (2:30,) 22:45; Fay, (3:00,) 24:02; Hyman, (2:30,) 23:58; Tomlison, (2:45,) 24:00.

Dietrich Wins Loughlin Run.

Road runners from a half-dozen Brooklyn organizations took part in the Loughlin Lyceum race yesterday, the distance of which was a trifle less than four miles. From the two-mile mark on to the finish George Dietrich of the home club made the pace and found little trouble in drawing away in the sprint for the tape, winning by 50 yards in just 20 minutes. The order of finish follows: G. Dietrich, Loughlin Lyceum; C. Filangeri, St. Paul's; W. Banfield, Loughlin Lyceum; H. W. Garing, Loughlin Lyceum; F. Lankow, Loughlin Lyceum; H. F. Howard, McCaddin Lyceum; T. Foy, Loughlin Lyceum; E. Heron, McCaddin Lyceum; J. E. Buckley, Loughlin Lyceum; E. Parker, unattached.

Glencoe's Football Victory.

The Glencoe football eleven defeated the Howard team yesterday at Olympic Field by a score of 5 to 0. This tally was made in the third period, when Sherry, the centre of the Glencoes, blocked a kick, which he recovered on the Howard 25-yard line. Consistent line plunging enabled the ultimate winners to carry the ball over for a touchdown, the play being made by Smith, the left half back.

VOLLMECKE'S NEW RECORD.

Pastime A. C. Walker Travels Five Miles Faster Than Liebgold's Mark.

Although he finished but third in the Morris A. A. walk yesterday, the distance of which was five miles, Al Vollmecke of the Pastime A. C., broke the former record for the event by traveling the course in 39:25 2-5, beating the best mark of Sam Liebgold, the one-time American champion by 2:51 3-5. The latter acted as judge of the event, and after the event acknowledged that he was not compelled to give the new record holder a caution.

C. Levy of the Glencoe A. C., who started from the six minute mark was returned the winner in 39:15, with J. Redmond, Pastime A. C., in receipt of an allowance of four minutes, second, in 39:22. Just one less than a score of pedestrains competed, and each finished the route in good shape, all performing to the satisfaction of the referee, which bespeaks both a growing interest and an improvement from a competitive end. The order of finish was as follows:

C. Levy, Glencoe A. C., (6m.,) 39:15; J. Redmond, Pastime A. C., (4m.,) 39:22; A. Vollmecke, Pastime A. C., (6m.,) 39:25 2-5; W. Berner, Morris A. A., (3:15,) 39:28; E. Renz, Mohawk A. C., (1m.,) 39:39; E. Berner, Morris A. A., (8m.,) 40:21; K. Hearns, Morris A. A., (2:15,) 40:48; J. Aaronzon, Pastime A. C., (0m.,) 42:16; M. Friedberg, Morris A. A., (7m.,) 42:19; W. Weller, unattached, (5m.,) 42:26; I. Feinberg, Morris A. A., (6m.,) 42:38; B. Goddard, Morris A. A., (8m.,) 42:40; F. Hensle, Morris A. A., (8m.,) 42:48; C. Grady, Jupiter A. C., (6m.,) 42:59; L. Goddard, Morris A. A., (6m.,) 43:20; W. Jay, unattached, (5m.,) 43:50; C. Jolly, Orchard A. C., (7m.,) 44:01; M. Carl Orchard A. C., (7m.,) 44:03, and A. Moloney, unattached, (5m.,) 44:31.

Colored Runner in Front.

Tom Harris, the colored runner of the Glencoe A. C., was the first home in the monthly cross-country run of the Bradhurst Field Club yesterday over a course starting and finishing in front of the clubhouse, 265 West 128th Street. J. William of the Morningside A. C. finished second, and J. Stack of the Pastime A. C. was third. Harris ran an excellent race from the start, and finished the 3¼-mile course in 18 minutes 5 seconds, 7 seconds in front of William, who led Stack across the line by 23 seconds.

Stack took the lead at the start and held it until the turn, when Harris forged to the front and remained there until the finish. The order of finish:

T. Harris, Glencoe A. C., 18:05; J. William, Morningside A. C., 18:12; J. Stack, Pastime A. C., 18:35; O. Nelson, Morningside A. C., 18:46; J. Gleason, Pastime A. C., 18:55; C. Timmins, Morningside A. C., 19:03; J. Maier, Morningside A. C., 19:07; H. Parkinson, Hudson Guild, 19:10; P. Coulter, Morningside A. C., 19:12; J. Costello, Hudson Guild, 19:30; P. Scully, Pastime A. C., 19:34; G. Lee, Bradhurst F. C., 19:40; P. Lally, Union Settlement, 19—41; H. Frick, Pastime A. C., 19:49; T. J. Plank, Pastime A. C., 19:55; F. O'Brien, Dominican Lyceum, 19:57; G. Mazzucca, Glencoe A. C., 20:05; T. O'Connor, Pastime A. C., 20:08; J. Brown, Union Settlement, 20:35; E. Heidleberg, Bradhurst F. C., 20:43; M. Lawless, Pastime A. C., 20:47; J. A. Ralph, St. Vincent Ferrer A. C., 20:55; H. Oppenheim, Union Settlement, 21:33; A. Meyerheim, Glencoe A. C., 21:45; W. Thompson, St. Vincent Ferrer A. C., 21:50; B. Levy, Glencoe A. C., 22:33; F. Smith, Glencoe A. C., 23:24; W. Garrison, St. Bartholomew A. C., 25:10.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The centre of the disturbance reported Saturday over the region immediately north of the British Isles is now near Stornoway, Scotland, where the barometer pressure is 28.14 inches. This disturbance is one of the severest of recent years, and will undoubtedly be attended by considerable loss in lives and shipping in the waters adjacent to Western Europe. Southwest and west gales and rains moved Sunday over Western Europe and the British Isles. In the United States the weather remained generally unsettled, and an extensive area of low barometric pressures covers the plains States and the Rocky Mountain region. Embraced in this area are two storm centres, one over Kansas and the other over Alberta, Canada. They are moving toward the great lakes. Within the last twenty-four hours there were local rains on the immediate Atlantic Coast from New Jersey to Florida, and general though moderate rains in the Middle Mississippi Valley. The temperature will fall Monday and Tuesday in the Northwest States, and Tuesday in the Upper Mississippi Valley and the middle plains States. Over the east half of the country the temperature will not change decidedly during the next forty-eight hours.

The winds along the New England coast will be moderate east, probably increasing by Monday night; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate east and southeast, probably increasing by Monday night; South Atlantic Coast, moderate east.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have brisk east winds and overcast weather, probably rain, to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

New England—Fair Monday. Tuesday rain south and rain or snow north portion; moderate east winds, increasing by Monday night.

Eastern New York—Increasing cloudiness, followed by rain Monday. Tuesday rain, moderate east and southeast winds, probably increasing Monday night.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey—Rain Monday and probably Tuesday; not much change in temperature; moderate east and southeast winds, probably increasing by Monday night.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
3 A. M.	42	43	4 P. M.	48	54
6 A. M.	42	42	6 P. M.	44	53
9 A. M.	44	46	9 P. M.	42	51
12 M.	49	52	12 P. M.	42	51

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 48; for the corresponding date last year it was 46; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 48.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 42; at 8 P. M. it was 52. Maximum temperature 54 degrees at 1:40 P. M., minimum, 41 degrees at 6:20 A. M. Humidity 68 per cent. at 8 A. M., 35 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

McDowell & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. H. Eiser, carpets; Hotel Victoria.

Fellenbaum Brothers, Cleveland, Ohio; J. H. Fellenbaum, woolens; Hoffman House.

Kahn Tailoring Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; H. Kahn, woolens; Hoffman House.

Strauss, L. & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; M. L. Larson, furnishing goods; 196 West Broadway.

Globe Shoe and Clothing Company, St. Louis, Mo.; H. Hecht, clothing; M. Wolff, furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. J. Dame, cloaks and suits; C. L. Haskin, domestics; 104 Worth Street.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; Miss L. Lisser, corsets and ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Victoria.

Kielty, M. J., Geneva, N. Y.; dry goods; Elks' Club.

Decker, Patrick & Co., Salt Lake City, Mich.; W. G. Patrick, notions, laces, ribbons, and ladies' furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. J. Blumenfeld, dry goods; 115 Worth Street.

Boar, F., Chicago, Ill.; millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Davidson Brothers Company, Sioux City, Iowa; L. Davidson, dry goods; 1,261 Broadway.

Holmes, D. H., Company, New Orleans, La.; J. W. Bellamy, linens; J. W. Gemmell, laces; 20 East Twentieth Street; Hotel Longacre.

Miller, Rhoads & Swartz, Norfolk, Va.; H. G. Schoonmaker, laces, handkerchiefs, and leather goods; 55 White Street; Hotel King Edward.

Sherer, C. T., Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. J. Viau, dry goods; The Hermitage.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; R. Smith, toys; 2 Walker Street; The Hermitage.

Guggenheimer, C. M.; Lynchburg, Va.; Mrs. R. McGehee, millinery; 40 West Twenty-second Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Company, St. Louis, Mo.; S. Block, hats; 621 Broadway.

Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; L. Englander, ladies' coats and furs, and girls' coats; 1,261 Broadway.

Culp Store, Alliance, Ohio; C. Meyer, "jobs," suits, coats, and waists; 15 West Twenty-sixth Street.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; H. H. Clymer, furnishing goods; 214 Church Street.

Carter Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; T. Keeley, domestics; 43 Leonard Street.

Halle Brothers Company, Cleveland, Ohio; B. H. Sieholz, cloaks and suits; 31 Union Square.

Lane, J. R., Dry Goods Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; Miss Johnson, hosiery and gloves; 100 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Navarre.

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WANTED—Good line suits, coats, dresses, shirt waists on commission basis for the Middle Northwest; only representative lines wanted. F. S. W., Room 812, Algonquin Hotel.

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Brys, 140 West 22d St., are ready to look at Spring skirts.

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1 line, 1 year, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

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NEW YORK—LONDON Direct. Pier 58, N. R.
Minnehaha Nov. 11, 9 AM | Minneapolis. Dec. 2
Min'waska. Nov. 18, 10:30 AM | Minnetonka. Dec. 9

Red Star Line Pier 61, N. R., 10 A. M.
LONDON, PARIS VIA DOVER—ANTWERP.
Kroonland.....Nov. 11 | Vaderland.....Nov. 25
Lapland (new)..Nov. 18 | Finland.....Dec. 2
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*N. York. Nov. 11, 9:30 AM | Oceanic.....Nov. 25
*St. Paul. Nov 18, 9:30 AM | *St. Louis.....Dec. 2
*American Line Steamer.
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Cedric....Nov. 9, noon | Celtic.....Nov. 23
Baltic....Nov. 15, noon | Cedric.....Dec. 7
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$650 and including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore.
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LUSITANIA Nov. 8, 9 A. M. Nov. 29, 9 A. M. Dec. 27, 9 A. M.

WHEAT PRICES FALL ON INQUIRY FEARS

Chicago Holdings So Big as to Invite Government Interference, Is Current Rumor.

COTTON IS FIRMLY HELD

Planters Await Development of a Bankers' Valorization Plan as Crop Picking Nears Completion.

The wheat market last week was full of sensational developments, resulting in heavy declines in prices and decided demoralization. The trade was somewhat puzzled at the first heavy selling, but the explanation was soon given in the reports that the Federal Government was making investigation of the so-called clique holdings in Chicago, and rumors were published broadcast that possible criminal action, including seizure of the warehouse receipts, was contemplated.

The effect of such sensational statements was very pronounced, particularly when the statements were evidently accompanied by heavy selling by the big long interests. Persistent reports were circulated to the effect that the Lichstern wheat had been thrown over, a good deal of it as low as a basis of 94 cents for December. The losses on this wheat were estimated at several million dollars. The wheat, it was stated, was bought at a considerably higher price, and this, together with the carrying charge since the wheat had been taken on, accounted for the heavy losses on the wheat. An average loss as high as 19 cents per bushel was claimed, including the carrying charges.

The claim was made that the Government was making the investigation on the ground that the bull party held 60 per cent., or 62,000,000 bushels, of the available supply. As the total visible supply in the United States is only 69,000,000 bushels, not only at the great centres of accumulation, but in scattered country elevators, it would be difficult to make this amount of alleged holdings. The point was made that control of more than 40 per cent. of any commodity tended to create abnormal conditions. As usual, opinions regarding the investigation differed materially, some holding that an individual was entitled to buy of any commodity all he could pay for, others holding that no individual was entitled to buy enough of any commodity to create abnormal conditions as to price.

At the close of the week a somewhat quieter feeling prevailed. The question of whether decline had carried the price of wheat to a basis which would distribute the accumulations into domestic and export channels was still unanswered. If, as claimed, the central State millers had bought 5,000,000 bushels of the Chicago stocks, it would indicate a more confident situation as to the cash supplies and a domestic merchandising basis. The buyers of this wheat, it was said, were insured against decline in prices, practically nullifying the value of the sale. The decline in price carried the market to figures which were bid ten days ago by Europe for wheat, but in the meantime European markets have declined in keeping with the American and no export business in American wheat could be confirmed.

The movement of wheat at Western and Northwestern points has continued very heavy, the receipts in the Northwest being about double last year, notwithstanding the smaller crop, while in Canada they are very heavy, due to the larger crop. There was another important increase in the visible supply last week, and the constant accumulation and enormous stocks of wheat have naturally caused a pronounced pressure on the market which as soon as the speculative support was removed resulted in heavy general liquidation. Bulls insist that if the Government figures of the crop are correct, the wheat will all be needed for domestic purposes before the end of the year, but the persistence with which the country is selling wheat, the increasing stocks and the immense visible supply tend to create skepticism of such argument.

Foreign markets have continued indifferent as to United States wheat, but the exports from North America, including quite a large percentage of Canadian wheat, are heavy, and the shipments the past week were larger than for any previous week in two years. The world's exports of wheat continue from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 bushels less than last year, but this does not have any particularly disturbing influence on the European situation.

Europe seems to be relying on a heavy export movement from the Argentine after Jan. 1. Crop accounts so far have been of the most optimistic character from the Argentine. During the past week there have been heavy general rains, and cables have insisted that the crop promise was very favorable, some claiming that the outlook was much better than the previous record year of 1907. Since that time there has been a very important increase in the area. If, however, there should develop any material damage to the Argentine crop, it might create a very different condition of affairs in Europe, and with the Argentine harvest from two to six weeks off in different sections, the crop is not yet safe.

CORN.

The conditions which have arisen in the corn market found apparently a long speculative market, and, affected by the demoralization in wheat and the change to very favorable weather for the new corn, the market declined sharply, showing a loss at one time of over 5 cents a bushel from the recent high levels. The selling movement was materially influenced by the clear, cold weather which prevailed through the West, as well as by the speculative liquidation in wheat. There were reports of increased offerings of cash corn and, also, claims that the yield per acre were better than anticipated in October. A statement by a Western statistician made a yield per acre of 1.4 bushels larger than the October Government, but claimed an area of 10,500,000 acres under the Government area. As the Government area is not likely to be revised until December, the Government preliminary report of yield per acre, which will be given out Wednesday, will be based on the area reported planted. If it should confirm the Western statistician's ideas it would mean a crop of about 200,000,000 bushels more than the Government's October figures indicated, and barely 200,000,000 bushels under last year's crop. Some are inclined to think that the Census Bureau's figures will make a considerable change in the area, both this year and last, and possibly reduce the total crops both years.

There has been considerable export business each day. Europe is buying steadily, and a good deal of corn will have to go out as soon as the new crop moves. With the large stocks of wheat and oats in elevators, the corn movement may find storage room well taken up, and this may force liquidation of the cash corn as it comes to market. On the other hand, if the sales for export are large enough to absorb the early movement it will be considered a very important factor in making values. The price of cash corn is still between 72 cents and 75 cents in Chicago for the old corn, from No. 4 up, and new No. 4 is about 2 to 3 cents over the December delivery. There is as yet no pressure of either old or new corn on the market.

OATS.

The oats market has suffered with the other markets, although the decline in price has not been as great. There has been more or less selling, and for a day or two there seemed to be some evidence of demoralization. The market was influenced sympathetically, and also influenced by the fact of large stocks. The movement of oats is heavy at the interior, being about equal to last year, while the shipments from the interior into distribution continue considerably under last year, indicating that the country is not absorbing the oats at the prices which prevail. This is also reflected in the steadily increasing stocks. Point is made that either the country must cease selling oats in volume, or the demand must increase, or the constant accumulation will press on values for distribution.

PROVISIONS.

The provision market developed a good deal of strength, and prices advanced for futures on all products. The advance was attributed quite generally to the statement of stocks showing continuation of heavy distribution. The movement of hogs has been larger, and as a result of the heavy movement of hogs hog prices have suffered to some extent. Packing for the week was nearly 200,000 hogs in excess of last year, and for the Summer season ended with Nov. 1 the packing has been a little over 4,000,000 in excess of last year. The fact that with such an enormous increase in packing there has not been an enormous increase in stocks shows the vast scale of the consumption, both in Europe and America. There has been an increase in the exports the past year of about 200,000,000 pounds of lard, and an increase of over 90,000,000 pounds of meats. This shows the urgent needs of Europe. At home the distribution has been active. The statement of product stocks for the past month showed a general decrease in meats, notwithstanding the greatly increased packing, while the decrease in the world's lard stocks were 75,000 tierces, against an increase last year of 5,000 tierces, with a much smaller packing.

COTTONSEED OIL.

Due primarily to operations credited to Western interests, the oil market showed considerable firmness at times, but toward the close of the week a diminution in the inquiry brought about a partial recession. There appeared to be but little change in underlying conditions which warranted bullish operations, and while the pure lard market showed intermittent strength and encouraged some buying, as an offset, crop optimism has not diminished with ideas favoring an outturn of from 14,500,000 to 15,000,000 bales. In this connection expectations of large ginning figures on Wednesday are having little influence. Seed is moving freely at from $19 to $20 per ton f. o. b., but crude values are well maintained in the meantime. Offerings tend to increase on the advances at the South, but on the other hand, there is but little pressure, considering prospects of an enormous production. It is apparent, however, that sentiment would be less bearish were there a greater volume of crude moved from first hands.

Inquiry from consumers has not been important recently. Foreigners evidently have sufficient supplies for the time being, and reports that previous purchases of November were sold and transferred to December and later options for the purpose of taking advantage of prevailing premiums, tended to confirm claims of oil being adequate for the time being at foreign points. Home trade is very fair, but conservatism is still noticeable. There have been moderate tenders of oil so far this month, and as a result premiums have disappeared, although accumulations are not taking place in an important way as yet.

COTTON.

The cotton trade appears to have reached a point where future prices will be dominated largely by supply and demand conditions. Speculation has shown a marked diminution, and now that it is generally conceded that this crop will aggregate from 14,250,000 to some estimates of over 15,000,000 bales, the debatable question is whether or not present prices discount such an enormous outturn. The attitude of the South is naturally a bullish one, and advices of an increasing holding disposition on the part of farmers in general have been numerous and emphatic, but so far have failed of their purpose to stimulate either inquiry or prices materially. Agitation led by Southern statesmen is unabated, and several propositions to withhold the surplus cotton from the market have been advanced, but apparently there have been no definite arrangements made as yet, and the proposals, such as the storing of cotton in warehouses and allowing the farmers substantial credit on their holdings, are not entirely logical at the moment, or at least plans have not been perfected so as to permit of their immediate operation. A wide diversity of opinion prevails, however, as to the success of the contemplated holding movement, and probably the most influential fear re at present, or the fact that brings about most recognition in the aggressiveness for higher prices, is that cotton is ruling at lower levels than for more than two years. Admittedly, farmers are in a relatively strong position, inasmuch as preceding seasons have been quite prosperous for them, with high prices received for both their staple and seed.

On the other hand, the position of milling interest is not to be ignored in the matter, and just as the inflation of levels proved of immense benefit to farmers, and probably a necessity, to a certain extent, in view of an increased cost of living, &c., a remedy for the high prices was inevitable from a milling standpoint. Trade concerns, particularly in this country, have been operating at startling losses, with curtailment, it will be remembered, the only resort, so that it was obvious that a readjustment was imperative, either in the cost of the raw material or in the price of cotton goods. The lower prices of the staple have unquestionably resulted in some betterment in milling circles, but withal confidence in values is not fully returned, and there is still an indisposition noted toward pursuing other than a conservative policy. It is generally claimed by interests connected with the manufacturing industries that as long as the belief exists that the crop has been raised the reluctance of farmers toward dispensing with their yield at current levels will be ineffective toward compelling the payment of higher prices. With the stand so determined on each side, therefore, it would seem as though it is largely a question of endurance; whether the farmer, with the accumulations of the large crop rapidly taking place and obligations falling due, will sell, or whether the requirements of the mills will become pressing in volume, so as to result in asking prices of holders being complied with.

Considerable interest is being manifested in the revision of cotton grades scheduled for Nov. 15. This interest has been augmented by the spasmodic periods of strength in the December option, thought to be indicative of a desire on the part of prominent spot concerns to replenish the local stocks as a protection against outstanding hedges in the future deliveries. With the disposition of the readjustment in differences it is believed that shipments to the local market will increase, although there is still a variance of opinion as to just what action the revision committee will recommend. It is a fact that receipts to date have shown a fair proportion of rather unsatisfactory cotton, and on this account a slight widening of differences from middling downward would not be wholly unexpected. While the current crop is not looked upon as a high grade crop, there are few who express extreme pessimism, and it is but natural that with a probable outturn of 15,000,000 bales there would be more or less low grade cotton, although the percentage, as compared with previous seasons, may not necessarily be larger. It is beyond question that with the unwillingness of farmers to sell, the holding of cotton would be confined to their high grades, and this feature would also partially account for a liberal volume of the cotton grading, middling and below, which is being received.

Weather conditions have been less favorable during the past week, but only so when compared with the propitious conditions since the picking season commenced. Injuriously low temperatures were to be anticipated, and with their materialization it was generally conceded that the prospects for the top crop which remained, following the ravages of the army worm, caterpillar, &c., were virtually destroyed, excepting possibly in the extreme southern districts. Conservative authorities believed that 80 per cent. of the crop has been gathered by this time which, on the basis of an outturn of 15,000,000 bales, would suggest that 12,000,000 have already been secured and probably from 2,200,000 to 3,000,000 bales are still remaining in fields, susceptible to deterioration. The Census report on Wednesday morning will probably show about 10,000,000 bales of cotton ginned to Nov. 1, and it is this rapid ginning as compared with the relatively small movement of cotton that emphasizes the amount held on plantations. Nevertheless, just as crop damage reports are subject to exaggeration when bullish sentiment is permeating the trade, there are intimations that optimism at present is too rampant and that there may be a tendency to overestimate the outturn.

Weather In Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

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North Carolina—Rain Monday and probably Tuesday; moderate easterly winds.

South Carolina—Rain Monday. Tuesday unsettled; moderat easterly winds.

Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi—Local rains Monday. Tuesday probably fair; moderate east and southeast winds.

Florida—Local rains Monday. Tuesday probably fair; moderate easterly winds.

Louisiana—Local rains Monday. Tuesday fair; moderate southerly, shifting to westerly, winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Monday, preceded by showers in extreme eastern portion. Tuesday fair; moderate southerly, shifting to westerly, winds.

Utah—Fair in southern, probably rain in northern portion Monday. Tuesday fair.

Oklahoma—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; cooler Tuesday.

Arkansas and Missouri—Rain, followed by clearing Monday. Tuesday probably fair.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Rain Monday, TuesdayTuesday probably fair.

Ohio—Rain Monday. Tuesday probably fair; increasing southerly winds.

Indiana and Illinois—Rain Monday. Tuesday probably fair; colder in northern portions; increasing southeasterly winds, probably high.

Lower Michigan—Rain Monday and probably Tuesday. Colder Tuesday; increasing southeasterly winds, probably high.

Upper Michigan—Rain or snow Monday and probably Tuesday; increasing southeasterly winds.

Wisconsin—Rain in southern, rain or snow in northern portion Monday. Tuesday probably snow flurries and colder; increasing southeast and east winds, probably high.

Minnesota—Rain or snow Monday. Tuesday unsettled and colder; moderate variable winds, becoming northwesterly, Monday night.

Iowa—Fair in western, rain followed by clearing in eastern portion Monday. Tuesday unsettled and colder.

North and South Dakota—Increasing cloudiness Monday. Tuesday snow flurries and colder.

Nebraska and Kansas—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; colder Tuesday.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The following were the daily rates on call and time loans last week:

	On Call.	Ruling Rate.	60 Days.	90 Days.	Six Mos.
Monday	2¼@2¾	2¾	3 @3¼	3¼@3¾	3¼@3¾
Tuesday	2 @2½	2½	3¼@3½	3½@3¾	3½@3¾
Wed'day	2¾@3	2¾	3½@3¾	3½@4	3½@4
Thursday	2 @3	2¾	3½@3¾	3½@4	3½@4
Friday	1½@2½	2½	3½@3¾	3½@4	3½@4
Saturday	2½	2½	3½@3¾	3½@4	3½@4
W'k's rge.	1½@3	2½	3 @3½	3¼@4	3¼@4

Same Week Last Year.—On call, 3¼@4¾; ruling rate, 3¾; 60 days, 4½@5¼; 90 days, 4¾@5¼; six monhs, 4¾@5.

Year to Date.—On call, 1@3; ruling rate, 2½; 60 days, 2¼@3¾; 90 days, 2½@4; six monhs, 2¾@4.

Corresponding Period Last Year.—On call, 1@14; ruling rate, 3; 60 days, 2¼@5¼; 90 days, 3@5¾; six monhs, 3¾@5¾.

FOREIGN DISCOUNT RATE.

	London. Short.	Three Mos.	Berlin.	Paris.
Monday	3½	3⅝ @3¾	4½	3½
Tuesday	3 7-16	3 7-16@3½	4½	3½
Wednesday	3⅝	3⅝ @3 7-16	4½	3½
Thursday	3⅝	3⅝ @3 7-16	4½	3½
Friday	3 7-16	3½ @3	4¼	3½
Saturday	3 7-16	3 7-16@3 9-16	4½	3½

BANK RATES.

	P.C.	When Fixed.
England	4	Sep. 21, 1911
Germany	5	Sep. 19, 1911
France	3½	Sep. 21, 1911
Belgium	4½	Oct. 26, 1911
Austria-Hungary	5	Sep. 21, 1911
Bombay	5	Dec. 19, 1911
Bengal	5	Sep. 28, 1911

STERLING EXCHANGE.

	Demand.	60 Days.	Cable.
Monday	$4.8685	$4.8345	$4.8715
Tuesday	4.8685	4.8350	4.8710
Wednesday	4.8685	4.8370	4.8720
Thursday	4.8695	4.8365	4.8725
Friday	4.8695	4.8365	4.8730
Saturday	4.8695	4.8365	4.8730

Week's Range.—Demand, $4.8585@$4.8695; 60 days, $4.8345@$4.8370; cable, $4.8715@$4.8730.

Same Week Last Year.—Demand, $4.8575@$4.8605; 60 days, $4.8175@$4.82; cable, $4.8630@$4.8650.

Year to Date.—Demand, $4.8050@$4.8705; 60 days, $4.8175@$4.8445; cable, $4.8545@$4.8750.

Corresponding Period Last Year.—Demand, $4.8515@$4.8790; 60 days, $4.8175@$4.85; cable, $4.85@$4.8840.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	S. F.
Monday	*10c	Par	*5c	†40c
Tuesday	*10c	†15c	*5c	†50c
Wednesday	*10c	†10c	Par	†50c
Thursday	Par	†15c	†5c	†35c
Friday	Par	†10c	Par	†35c
Saturday	Par	†5c	Par	†35c

*Discount. †Premium.

EXCHANGE IN LONDON.

	Paris. F. C.	Berlin. M. Pf.
Monday	25 16¼	20 48¼
Tuesday	25 16½	20 49¼
Wednesday	25 16½	20 48½
Thursday	25 16½	20 48¼
Friday	25 16½	20 48¼
Saturday	25 16½	20 48¼

GOLD AND SILVER BARS IN LONDON.

	Gold Bars. s. d.	American Eagles. s. d.	Bar Silver. d.
Monday	77 9	76 4½	25 1-16
Tuesday	77 9	76 4½	25 1-16
Wednesday	77 9	76 4½	25 1-16
Thursday	77 9	76 4½	25 1-16
Friday	77 9	76 4½	25 1-16
Saturday	77 9	76 4½	25

GOLD PREMIUMS.

	Madrid.	Lisbon.
Monday	8.95	9.00
Tuesday	9.05	9.00
Wednesday	9.00	9.00
Thursday	9.00	9.00
Friday	8.95	9.00
Saturday	8.95	9.00

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	British Consols.	French Rentes.	Russ. 4s.	Ger.Turkish. Imp. 3s.	4s.
Monday	78 13-16	95f 20c	95½	81	88
Tuesday	78 13-16	95f 45c	95½	81	88
Thursday	79½	96f	95⅝	81½	88
Friday	79 1-16	95f 90c	95⅝	81½	88
Saturday	79 3-16	95f 80c	95¾	81½	88½

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY.
No. 165 Broadway, New York, October 4, 1911.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Manhattan Railway Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 165 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on Wednesday, November 8, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon.

A Board of Directors for the ensuing year is to be elected, and three Inspectors of Election.

The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, October 7th, at 12 o'clock noon, and will be reopened on Thursday, November 9th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE J. GOULD, President.
D. W. McWILLIAMS, Secretary.

O'GARA COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, first floor, No. 46 Wall Street, (office of J. B. Russell & Co.,) Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Monday, the 20th day of November, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon. The stock transfer books will be closed from October 31st to November 20th, inclusive. Yours very truly,

W. A. BREWERTON, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BABCOCK BOX COMPANY:

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors of said Company recommending the dissolution of the corporation without judicial proceedings, and calling a meeting of its stockholders to consider the same, a special meeting of the stockholders will be held in the principal office of the Company, Rooms 1,112-1,115, No. 105 West 40th Street, in New York City, New York, on the 13th day of November, 1911, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that said corporation be forthwith dissolved.

HOUSTON OIL COMPANY OF TEXAS.
NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the HOUSTON OIL COMPANY OF TEXAS will be held at the office of the Company in Houston, Texas, on Tuesday, November 14th, 1911, at Ten A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed October 28th, and will be reopened November 30th, 1911.

A. H. KENNERLY, Secretary.

Chartered 1799.

Bank of the Manhattan Company.
New York, November 2, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that an election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their banking house, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the fifth day of December, next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

By order of the Directors.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

Annual Meeting of the Bowery Mission.

The regular annual meeting of the members of The Bowery Mission and Young Men's Home will be held at 3 P. M. Monday, November 13th, in Room 100 Bible House. All members are invited to attend.

JAMES T. HUNT, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

United States Steel Corporation.

Quarterly dividend No. 42 of 1¾% on the Preferred stock, payable Nov. 29, 1911, was declared Oct. 31 to stockholders of record Nov. 6. Transfer books close at 3 P. M. Nov. 6 and reopen at 10 A. M. Nov. 27.

RICHARD TRIMBLE, Secretary.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FEDERAL VARNISH COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 15,300.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Edward Shaughnessy, trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at No. 113 Leonard Street, New York City, N. Y., on the 6th day of November, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

A general description of the personal property to be sold is as follows: Desks, chairs, and office furniture.

Said property will be open for inspection at No. 113 Leonard Street, New York, on Nov. 2 and 3, 1911, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Notice is hereby given that the real and personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Edward Shaughnessy, trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at No. 295 Greenpoint Avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on the 6th day of November, 1911, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

All those certain lots or parcels of land, with building improvements thereon, situated, lying and being in the Borough (late City) of Brooklyn, described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Greenpoint Avenue, distant 400 feet easterly from Provost Street, on a line parallel with the line of Kent Street, and running thence northerly and parallel with Provost Street, 141 feet and 4 inches to Kent Street, thence easterly along the southerly side of Kent Street, 75 feet, thence southerly and parallel with Provost Street, 116 feet and 4 inches to the northerly side of Greenpoint Avenue, and thence westerly along said northerly side of Greenpoint Avenue 79 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Also plant and equipment located at No. 295 Greenpoint Avenue, also varnish in tanks and in cans and all other assets in the buildings situated at Nos. 295, 297, 299 Greenpoint Avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of the appraised value.

Said property will be open for inspection on Nov. 2 and 3, 1911, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., at 295 Greenpoint Avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

For any further information apply to the attorney for the trustee, Jesse Epstein, 149 Broadway, on any day prior to day of sale.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

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Special to The New York Times.

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SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

REORGANIZATION AND MERGER.

TO THE HOLDERS OF:

First and Refunding Mortgage Twenty-Year Gold Bonds, Six Per Cent. Gold Debentures, One-Year Six Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes, and Certificates for Shares of Preferred and Common Stock of

SOUTHERN IRON & STEEL COMPANY,

and Certificates for Shares of Preferred and Common Stock of

ALABAMA CONSOLIDATED COAL & IRON COMPANY

The undersigned, who heretofore constituted separate Committees, one for the reorganization of Southern Iron & Steel Company and its merger with Alabama Consolidated Coal & Iron Company and the other to represent the security-holders of Southern Iron & Steel Company, have now agreed upon a plan and have accordingly merged, forming the undersigned Committee.

It is the unanimous judgment of the members of the Committee as a result of investigations of the properties of both Companies that they will both be largely benefited by the proposed merger and that the basis of consolidation is just to all interested security-holders.

The Plan thus agreed upon has already received the approval of holders of large amounts of securities of both Companies of all classes, and has been lodged together with an Agreement, dated October 11, 1911, under which securities may be deposited with **BANKERS TRUST COMPANY** (the Depositary under the Plan and Agreement), No. 7 Wall Street, in the City of New York; copies of the Plan and Agreement may be had on application to the Depositary, or to the Secretary of the Committee.

Holders of the securities above-mentioned are hereby invited to deposit their securities under the Plan and Agreement. **IMMEDIATE CONCERTED ACTION IS ESSENTIAL** to the preservation of the rights of those interested in the properties, and, for that reason, the time for the deposit of securities is limited to **NOVEMBER 6, 1911,** after which date no securities will be received, except in the discretion of the Committee and upon such terms as it may approve. Bonds, debentures and notes must be deposited in negotiable form, the bonds with the coupon due April 1, 1911, and all subsequent coupons attached, the debentures with the coupon due February 1, 1911, and all subsequent coupons attached, and the notes with the coupon due April 1, 1911, and all subsequent coupons attached. The notes must be accompanied by the bonds pledged to secure them bearing the coupon maturing April 1, 1911, and all subsequent coupons attached. Certificates for stock must be properly endorsed for transfer and duly stamped.

The Depositary will issue to all depositors certificates of deposit transferable by assignment.

DATED: New York, October 11, 1911.

CECIL A. GRENFELL, Chairman,
ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL,
EDWIN G. MERRILL,
JOHN W. PLATTEN,
BENJAMIN STRONG, JR.,
HARRY BRONNER,
NEVILLE G. HIGHAM,
H. H. MELVILLE,
S. H. VOORHEES,
Committee.

SAMUEL UNTERMYER,
ALBERT RATHBONE,
Counsel.

A. M. WICKWIRE, Secretary,
37 Wall Street, New York.

AUCTION SALES.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms

Incorporated.
333-341 Fourth Av., S. E. Cor. 25th St.
HENRY A. HARTMAN, Auctioneer.
Now on Free View
from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

The Eli Forster Collection

of Antique Chinese Porcelains, Snuff Bottles, Jades, Agates, Crystals, Wood Carvings, Bronzes, &c.

Japanese Ivory Carvings, Netsukes, Sword Guards and Swords, Curios, Pouches, Combs, Satsumas, Porcelains, Potteries, Tea Jars, Enamels, &c.

Ancient Greek Glass, Tenagras, Persian, Rekke and Rhodian Ware.

Choice Miniatures, Art Medals, Bronzes and a great variety of Objects de Vertu of exceeding interest.

ALSO

Albert Bierstadt's Painting, "California's Big Trees," 6x10 ft., in gold frame.

The sale will take place on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, November 9, 10, and 11, commencing at 2:30 P. M. each day.

CREDITORS' SALE

TO-DAY and 3 Following Days
at 3 P. M. Each Afternoon
IN THE
Fifth Ave. Art Galleries
"SILO BUILDING,"
546 Fifth Av.
MAIN ENTRANCE,
1, 3 and 5 WEST 45TH ST.

MR. JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer.

A magnificent collection of

Oriental Rugs and Carpets

(ALL SIZES AND WEAVES)
gathered during
the lifetime of the late

Moussa Bey

of Constantinople, father of the rug industry in Turkey,

By order of
OSCAR WILLIAM SWIFT, Atty. for creditors,
125 William St., N. Y.

N.B.—On account of the necessity of immediately making settlement the sale must commence TO-DAY.

SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

The 20th Year of Hamilton Institute for Boys

will open in its NEW HOME at
599 WEST END AVE., S. W. Cor. of 89th St.,
on OCT. 4TH. College and Commercial Preparation.
Catalog on request. Office hours, 9-12.
N. ARCHIBALD SHAW, JR., Principal.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE

FOR GIRLS. 8 West 81st St., Central Park West. Special students. Post-graduate work. Faculty of nine. Limited to seventy-five pupils.

The Berlitz School of Languages

Madison Square (1122 Broadway).
Harlem Branch, 343 Lenox Av., nr. 127th St.
Brooklyn " 213-220 Livingston St.
All languages by superior native teachers.
Terms Reasonable. Trial Lessons Free.
Private lessons and classes at School or Residence. Interesting catalogue mailed on request.

The School of Mothercraft

566 WEST END AVENUE, NEAR 87TH ST.
KINDERGARTEN. Morning and afternoon groups; sessions chiefly out-of-doors. Weekly afternoon sessions for children 6 to 10 years. Classes in home care and training of children for young women, mothers, and mothers' assistants. MARY L. READ, Director.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Underlying the improvement which took place in the stock market last week was a decided change for the better in sentiment in respect to the working out of the decrees entered against corporations under the Sherman law. The public utterances of the Attorney General and the insistent demands of independent tobacco interests, to which the Attorney General was reported to be inclined to lend a friendly ear, that the Tobacco Trust should be so dismembered as practically to destroy its business, had led many to look forward with apprehension to the hearing on the reorganization plan of the American Tobacco Company, which began before the United States Circuit Court last Monday. The brief filed in behalf of the Government, and more particularly the oral statement made by Attorney General Wickersham on Wednesday, set this apprehension at rest and supplanted it by a much more hopeful feeling, which quickly found expression in the most vigorous upward movement which the stock market had experienced since the start last July of the successive selling movements, which carried prices to their recent low levels. The independents would have destroyed the business of the company; the Attorney General took the sound stand that all that the court's decree sought was to bring the company's business within the law, and that with as little loss as possible. The remonstrants would not only have divided the company's business into the minutest fractions possible, but would have so scattered the parts that control of them would no longer have rested in common with the present stockholders of the American Tobacco Company. The Attorney General, on the other hand, speaking for the Government, said that he considered that the control by any one of the new companies of as much as 40 per cent. of its particular trade would not contravene the spirit of the Supreme Court's decree, and he held that there was no valid ground on which the Government could seek to prevent the control of the new companies resting with the present American Tobacco stockholders. The modifications of the plan, which he did suggest, were not regarded as affecting its essential features.

The importance attached to all this was based by no means solely on solicitude for the future of the American Tobacco Company itself. It was because in adopting toward this company's plan a more constructive attitude than many had thought it safe to count on, the Attorney General has facilitated conformance with law without destruction of business, that so many were disposed to take encouragement. It is very generally expected that the plan submitted to the court will be approved in its general outlines, and fulfillment of this expectation will greatly strengthen the hope that the enforcement of the Sherman law in the spirit of the decisions rendered by the Supreme Court last May may carry with it much less hardship than many had feared.

This supplied solid ground for an improvement in market sentiment, and as it happened it was supplemented by other developments well calculated to foster a more cheerful feeling in business circles. Foremost among these other developments was the excellent statement of earnings for the third quarter of the year issued by the United States Steel Corporation coincidentally with which came expressions from the steel trade that conditions seemed to warrant the hope that the decline in prices has about run its course and that it would take but little encouragement to restore price stability, and possibly to lead to some actual improvement in prices. The change which has so far taken place in the steel situation has hardly gone beyond some improvement in sentiment, but it is becoming clear that consumers are not overlooking the fact that any further decline would almost to a certainty lead pretty speedily to a restriction of output for the reason that prices have already reached the point at which profits are assured only to those best placed to manufacture cheaply. The steel trade, therefore, seems to have reached a stage at which any important leadership in the direction of purchasing for future requirements will find a ready following. Such at all events is the opinion entertained by some of the best informed men in the steel trade, and what is generally known about the present position of the industry and past experience would both seem to support this view. It is true, of course, that certain influences, which have held business in check, have not yet and can not for a good while to come be entirely removed, but business may well grow restive under such restraint and a normal forward movement may exert itself in opposition to such restrictions sufficiently at least to bring about some improvement over the present volume of business. In any event, so far as the security markets are concerned, there are considerations which suggest that the forces making for improvement, at least to the extent of establishing normal stability in the place of the depression to which the security markets have lately been subjected, have been greatly strengthened in several directions.

By no means an unimportant position is occupied in this connection by the place which this market holds in the international money situation. Several times in the past money has remained very easy over a long period and heavy remittances have been made to Europe, but never before in so true a sense or to such a large extent has America built up a credit balance abroad which is at its instant command whenever opportunity for profitable employment at home offers itself. This is being regarded as an asset of great importance in our present position and one which, in due course, suggests expansion in the investment demand for our securities, which, in part, will pave the way for and, in part, will go hand in hand with general business improvement when this finally comes to pass, as it is sure to do. Expansion in business from the present level is not an uncertainty, but only the time of its coming. If the views which were beginning to form themselves in the steel trade last week are borne out, and if the steel trade remains true to its generally recognized position as the best single barometer of general trade conditions, some measure of improvement in business may yet prove to be nearer at hand than is now commonly expected.

Certain indices of trade conditions, notably railroad earnings and bank clearings, do not yet show growth, compared with corresponding periods a year ago, but the loss which these figures are now recording are smaller than those reported in previous recent weeks. Thus, bank clearings for this last week were less under the corresponding week a year ago than was the case with other recent weekly reports, while railroad reports so far at hand for the month of September show a loss in gross of only one-quarter of 1 per cent., while in August there was a falling off of 1 per cent., and in July a falling off of three-quarters of 1 per cent., each compared with the corresponding month of the previous year. The latest bulletin of the American Railway Association, issued on Saturday, showed another reduction in the surplusage of freight cars for the eighth successive fortnight. It is at this date that the surplusage of freight cars normally begins to increase again, because of the lessening of the demand for cars for crop-moving purposes. Much interest, therefore, will attach to the coming fortnightly bulletin of the association, for either a continuance of the decrease in surplus cars or a relatively light increase in their number would indicate a forward movement in traffic, offsetting to some extent the tendencies normally operative at this season in the direction of increasing freight-car surplusage.

The formal settlement of the Moroccan question, which was put on record last week through the publication of the agreement between France and Germany, sets at rest a situation which proved vexatious at more than one turn of financial affairs during recent months. One effect which is being counted on with more or less confidence is an easing in the monetary position in France, with resultant advantage to other European money markets. The Morocco dispute was one of the elements which contributed to the situation which made possible the profitable employment abroad of a large amount of American money, for which attractive terms were not offered in this market. Indirectly the Moroccan settlement may help to bring about a return of a good deal of this money to our own market unless other factors in the situation should still maintain European money rates, considerably above the level prevailing here.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE

NEW YORK SURPRISES LONDON.

The Statist Draws Attention to America's Financial Strength.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The Stock Exchange had a fairly busy week with most sections developing an upward tendency. Money market rates gave evidence of abundant supplies, though the Bank of France is still strengthening its reserve, and the Bank of England return showed a diminution of reserve. This, however, is still much higher than the corresponding week last year, and there is no likelihood of tight money before December.

The Statist draws special attention to what it calls a "notable phenomenon"—the extraordinary ease in the American money market, which enabled New York to play a part hitherto usually played either by London or Paris, that is to finance countries temporarily in difficulty. The Statist says:

"The new rôle being played by New York has not attracted the attention it really deserves, and its importance has not been recognized even by those who ought to be first to do so. It is now proved beyond the possibility of doubt that previous to the period when acute fear of war arose a few months ago there had been speculation on the part of the German public in American securities of an unsuspected magnitude.

"When the fear of war became really serious, and France and other leading countries withdrew their surplus balances from Germany, the Germans were compelled to throw American securities, which they had bought with borrowed money, upon the London and New York markets upon an unprecedented scale, and America was able to buy them up, no doubt, at very greatly reduced prices. The evidence afforded of the financial strength of the United States was impressive when at last the selling ceased. New York, after all the buying, was rich enough to lend immense sums to Germany, so that the latter was able to go on speculating upon such a scale that the President of the Reichsbank is once more warning the German public against reckless speculation, which he has been denouncing throughout the year, and this happening in spite of withdrawals of French and other foreign capital from Germany.

"Those who would understand the real greatness of the United States should take note of all this, we mean public men and economic students as well as bankers, merchants, and investors. Not only has New York played this imposing rôle during the past few months, but has remitted considerable amounts of gold to Paris, and yet the American money market continues quite easy, and, as far as can be seen at present, will remain easy to the end of the year.

GENERAL RISE ON BOERSE.

Due to Morocco Settlement—Uninfluenced by Political Complications.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—Although various political complications have been active recently in exerting a hampering influence upon it, the Boerse last week was able to emancipate itself entirely from such thraldom.

The news of the satisfactory settlement of the Morocco and Congo negotiations, which concerned Germany's most important outstanding political questions, caused a general rise, whereas the outlook for a lengthy duration of the Italo-Turkish war has made little impression.

A rumored potash find in America caused potash shares to sink momentarily by one point, only to recover again.

The firm state of the New York market also contributed towards a general satisfactory state of affairs on the Boerse at the end of the week.

PARIS BOURSE RELIEVED.

Morocco Settlement Produces Excellent Effect—Firm Closing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The conclusion of the Franco-German agreement on Morocco produced an excellent effect on the Bourse last week. The firm closing testified to the profound relief in French financial circles that the prolonged strain of the negotiations was over. French rentes remained their steadiest throughout the week. The rise in 8s continued, finishing 95—90, against 94—90 the previous week.

The Bourse welcomed the installation of the new Mexican President, Mexican 4s closing firm.

LOW STEEL PRICES KEEP MILLS BUSY

United States Corporation Gets Larger Share of New Business Than the Independents.

TRADE NOT HURT BY SUIT

New Low Rate for Bessemer Iron—Pittsburgh Gets Hell Gate Bridge Contract Just When Needed.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Nov. 5.—Waning interest in the Steel Corporation dissolution suit marked the week in the iron and steel market. It became evident the volume of demand would not be affected.

The price situation is really the cause of more concern than the prospects as to volume of business for the remaining weeks of the year. Business at recently quoted prices in some finished lines is a serious matter to the less prosperous independents, and now that the Steel Corporation has met the shading of its more reckless competitors, the conservative independent manufacturers have no alternative but to meet the new minimums.

The Steel Corporation's October orders were in excess of September's. Independent companies, with one or two exceptions, notably the Republic Iron and Steel Company, did not fare so well as the Steel Corporation. There was a slight falling off, on the whole, for October.

There has been no curtailment of finished product output, aside from tinplate and the heavier lines of steel plates. Pipe and wire interests have been able to maintain their October rate of production thus far this month, and mill schedules for the coming week show no important changes. Tinplate, of course, is in the off-season. The Ohio Valley and Shenango district plants are not running at much more than 50 per cent. There was extensive curtailment at the plants of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company last week. On the other hand, orders for standard rails for Winter rolling promise to be more liberal than was at first anticipated. Approximately 325,000 tons of standard rails already have been specified by the big roads for first quarter deliveries.

Steel car companies have hurried repairs and plant changes, with the evident intention of increasing capacity after Dec. 1. The two steel car manufacturing interests in this district have increased their specifications for plates from the steel companies who supply them.

Structural lines also have improved, with the letting of a number of heavy contracts, the largest of which, the Hell Gate bridge at New York, will require 70,000 tons of steel, being the largest single contract for structural steel awarded since the Panama canal letting of eighteen months ago. The American Bridge Company took the Hell Gate contract, and the talk in the trade is that the most difficult part of the filling of the order will be the designing of means for transporting the heavy sections to New York, the railroads having no standard rolling stock which will accommodate some of the record-breaking sections specified by the engineers. Pittsburgh district structural mills needed this influx of new work badly, since the Panama contract is fully 80 per cent. completed so far as the rolling of the plain material is concerned, and more than 50 per cent. of it has been fabricated and started to the Isthmus.

The filing, on last Thursday, of the newly authorized freight rate reductions on Lake Superior ore by the Steel Corporation railroads at the upper end of the Lakes, coupled with the continued agitation over the Great Northern ore leases, seems likely to have a permanent effect on the Pittsburgh and Valley pig iron markets, especially on contracts for next year. A week ago it was considered that the weakening of prices on all grades of pig iron in Pittsburgh and Valleys territory following the announcement of the 20 cent freight reduction and the filing of the Wickersham suit, was only a temporary flurry. In this district, however, all the more important inquiries for pig iron tonnage for next year's delivery have been withdrawn, for the present, and prices on prompt iron have become appreciably weaker. The new freight rates from the Mesba fields to the docks at the head of the lakes are not in effect until Nov. 30, which is after the close of lake navigation for the Winter, and comparatively little tonnage of merchant ore is affected directly, but the sentimental effect on the market is none the less apparent.

Two sales of Bessemer iron during the week were reported, one at $14.25 and one at $14.30, Valley furnace, as against the previous minimum of $14.50, Valley furnace. This new low mark is a drop of 75 cents in Bessemer in six weeks. Two sales of malleable showed a shade under $12.75, furnace, or $13.65 delivered Pittsburgh. Basic iron showed no demand. Brokerage offerings of No. 2 foundry were to be had at $13.25, Valley furnace, against the minimum of $13.50, which had been firmly held up to the opening of the month. Consumers are not disposed to give any premium on these prices for 1912 deliveries. The shipments of pig iron into consumption keep up to the September rate, and little or no pig is being piled in furnace yards.

BILLION AND A HALF RIDE.

Transit Lines of New York Have a Prosperous Year.

Practically all the rapid transit lines of the city had a prosperous year ending June 30 last, according to the returns given out yesterday by the Public Service Commission. Only four small companies show decreases for the year, as against ten the year before.

The total number of revenue passengers carried by all the tunnels, elevated, and surface roads in New York City during the twelve months was 1,617,182,663, which was an increase over the preceding year of 73,620,813. The total operating revenue for the companies was $84,424,485.17, an increase of $4,216,332.84.

The number of regular fare passengers carried and the total operating revenues of the best-known traction companies were:

Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company, (McAdoo Tunnels.)—Passengers, 52,756,434; an increase of 9,916,455. Operating revenue, $2,802,828.91; an increase of $363,368.06.

Interborough Rapid Transit Company, Subway Division.—Passengers, 276,704,798; an increase of 7,742,681. Operating revenue, $14,353,206.47; an increase of $420,700.90. Elevated Division—Passengers, 301,449,292; an increase of 7,623,012. Operating revenue, $15,414,145.71; an increase of $359,008.41.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Companies.—Passengers, 435,352,989; an increase of 20,075,235. Operating revenue, $22,541,541.93; an increase of $1,103,043.62.

Manhattan Surface Roads.—Passengers, 286,352,020; an increase of 11,063,551. Operating revenue, $20,863,431.66; an increase of $663,930.55.

Bronx Surface Roads.—Passengers, 76,052,676; an increase of 7,930,251. Operating revenue, $4,025,491.61; an increase of $537,086.58.

Queens Surface Roads.—Passengers, 42,522,485; an increase of 7,391,339. Operating revenue, $2,118,218.67; an increase of $340,416.46.

Other Companies, (Bush Terminal, Coney Island and Brooklyn, Marine Railway, Van Brunt and Erie Basin, Richmond Light and Railroad, South Field Beach, Staten Island Midland.)—Passengers, 45,392,271; an increase of 1,878,289. Operating revenue, $2,305,572.21; an increase of $136,783.29.

The Coney Island and Brooklyn Company alone carried 31,366,881 passengers, an increase of 1,314,797, with an operating revenue of $1,538,003.27, an increase of $67,331.32.

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MORE LENIENT TO CARRIERS.

Fewer State Laws to Regulate the Railroads.

A unique work has been done by the Railway Business Association. With the idea of learning what changes have occurred in the past two years in the attitude of the various State Legislatures toward business the Secretary of the association collected all the laws passed during the recent sessions, as well as the Governors' messages, and made a digest of the provisions bearing in any way upon the regulation of the carriers.

The Railway Business Association is composed of manufacturers and dealers in railway supplies. It was organized to combat the agitation against the railroads which was so popular a few years ago. Judging by the change in sentiment indicated by the enactments of forty Legislatures which were in session in 1911, one of the principal reasons back of the organization of the supply men no longer exists.

There were 41 State Legislatures in session in the year 1909. These bodies passed 664 laws affecting railways. Two years later 40 Legislatures met and passed 276 railway measures. There was a decrease of 388, or 58 per cent., therefore, in the number of laws of this class put on the statutes.

Such a comparison as this is inconclusive, for the reason that most of the 664 laws passed two years ago are still in force, removing the necessity for so much railway legislation in subsequent years, but the attitude of the lawmakers and the Executives toward the carriers was free from much of the antagonism so much in evidence at the earlier session. For example, the State of Texas, which had become synonymous with anti-railway government, passed not a single law affecting railroads in 1911, and Gov. Colquitt, a former member of the Railroad Commission, was elected on a platform calling for a legislative rest. In his first message to the Legislature Gov. Colquitt said that "our laws regulating and defining the rights of corporations are very strong and efficient, and I do not believe we need or that the people demand further restrictive legislation along this line at this time; but there is a very urgent demand that the people be given time to adjust themselves to the laws we already have and rest from the passage of new ones and the consequent agitation and uncertainty that precedes and follows their enactment.

"After many years of strenuous legislative programme we can well afford to take a rest from additional new and untried laws and legislative theories of governmental interference with the detailed activities of the citizen in his business affairs. Needless legislation and unnecessary political strife retards the progress of the citizen himself and keeps back the development of the State. We can afford to give investors assurance that the Constitution and laws of Texas seek to protect every honest dollar honestly invested. We can afford to encourage investment of capital in developing the rich resources of our State, assure labor that it will be protected in all its just demands upon organized capital, and protect organized capital in legitimate uses and development."

Gov. Colquitt's attitude was typical of that of most of the Governors and Legislatures. New York went further than most States in defining what shall be considered reasonable rates. The commission is directed, in considering this question, to exercise due regard not only to a reasonable average return upon the value of the property actually used in public service, but also to the necessity of making reservation out of income for surplus and contingencies. In other words, New York has laid down the broad rule that the rates of a carrier taken as a whole shall yield sufficient revenue to provide a surplus out of earnings.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The Consular and Trade Reports will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

7,548. DESIGNS FOR CONCRETE SCHOOL BUILDING.—The Insular Government of Porto Rico, through the Commissioner of the Interior for Porto Rico, invites competitive designs, with a view to obtaining plans and specifications for the construction of a concrete 16-room school building for Puerto de Tierra, San Juan, Porto Rico, its total cost, exclusive of architects' fees and superintendence, not to exceed $37,500. The conditions under which designs are invited, together with a profile of the lot and instructions, may be obtained either at the office of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, Washington, D. C., or from the Commissioner of the Interior, San Juan, P. R. Designs must be submitted to the Department of the Interior not later than noon, Nov. 30.

7,549. BIDS FOR THE MANILA GAS FRANCHISE.—An advertisement recently appeared in a Manila newspaper stating that sealed proposals for the franchise set forth in Act No. 2,039 of the Philippine Legislature to construct, maintain and operate gas systems for the furnishing of gas for heat, light and power in the City of Manila and the Province of Rizal, Philippine Islands, will be received until Dec. 18 at the office of the Governor General of the Philippine Islands, Manila. No bid will be considered unless accompanied by cash or a certified check to the order of the Governor General in the sum of 5,000 pesos to guarantee acceptance of the franchise under the terms of the bid.

7,550. MACHINE FOR CUTTING OUT PAVING BLOCKS.—An American business firm writes to the Bureau of Manufactures that it has a number of inquiries from contractors in South America asking to furnish them with catalogues and price lists on a machine for cutting out Belgian paving blocks. The firm states it has made several unsuccessful attempts to locate such a machine and would like to get in touch with manufacturers as soon as possible.

7,551. AERIAL TRANSPORTING MACHINERY.—An American Consular officer in a European country reports that a contractor in his district desires to be placed in communication with American manufacturers of aerial transporting machinery used in connection with overhead steel cables, with a view to representing them in that country. The inquirer states there is a good market for such devices. Prices, terms and discounts are desired.

7,552. ALFALFA OR LUCERNE SEED.—An American Consular officers in South Africa writes that seedsmen in the United States prepared to supply alfalfa or Lucerne seed by the ton are requested to send their addresses and quotation free on board New York to his office.

7,553. HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT AND APPARATUS.—A report from an American Consular officer in the Far East states that tenders were recently issued for the erection of a hospital as a memorial to a ruler in that region, but as the tenders allowed less than one month's time only local concerns were able to submit bids. It is intended that the construction and equipment of this hospital shall be carried out on strictly modern and scientific lines so that when finished it will compare favorably with similar institutions in other parts of the world. American manufacturers of hospital equipment might succeed in introducing their goods into this institution, and it is suggested that they communicate with the officer submitting the report.

7,554.—ELASTIC ARM BANDS.—An English business firm recently informed an American Consulate that it would like to secure the names of the American manufacturers of a certain brand of elastic arm bands. Samples of the band and box showing the marks of the manufacturer accompanied the report and can be obtained by interested manufacturers upon application.

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LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duty Reduced on Enameled Zinc Sheets for Tilings—Other Tariff Decisions.

It has been decided by the Board of United States General Appraisers that enameled zinc sheets ready for use as tiles or tiling for walls and ceilings and borders for the same are dutiable properly as assessed at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem, under Paragraph 199 of the act of 1909, as "manufactured articles partly or wholly of zinc, not specially provided for." Herman Boker & Co. and the Stengel Brothers Company claimed the merchandise dutiable at 1¾ cents per pound under Paragraph 194 as "zinc in sheets, coated or plated with nickel or other metal or solutions." In denying the claims of the importers for lower duty the board holds that the merchandise ready for use is further advanced than the zinc provision under which the claims are made. It is held that the lower duty is applicable only when the sheets are in a crude form and not manufactured.

The board has reversed the Collector at New York in his assessment of duty on copper vessels containing oil of lemon and other fruit oil. Duty was assessed at the rate of 30 per cent. under the present tariff on the plea that the vessels are "unusual" coverings. It was claimed that the vessels are entitled to free entry as the usual coverings of goods free, or liable to specific duty only, or dutiable at the ad valorem rate applicable to the contents, as the case may be. The board sustains the claims. The excessive duties collected are ordered to be returned to the importers, W. J. Bush & Co.

The board reduced the Collector's assessment on automobile goggles imported by the Motor Car Equipment Company and other importers. The goggles were classified for duty as automobile accessories, with a tax of 45 per cent. ad valorem and 10 cents per dozen pairs under the provisions of the present Tariff act. The claim for duty at 1¾ cents a pound and 5 per cent. ad valorem is sustained.

The board sustained in part claims filed by Samstag & Hilder Brothers regarding the rates of duty to accrue on coin cases and mesh bags. The customs authorities were affirmed in their assessment of duty on various metal articles imported by C. B. Richard & Co. and other importers.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Radiator Co. for dividend on preferred.
Thompson-Starrett Co. for dividend on preferred.
United States Steel Corporation for dividend on preferred.
Virginia Railway & Power Co. for annual meeting.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Illinois Southern Railway.

Boston Manufacturing Stocks.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 5.—Following were sales of manufacturing stocks in Boston last week:

10	Arlington Mills	119⅞
10	Great Falls Mfg. Co.	187
10	Tremont & Suffolk Mills	114½
10	York Mfg. Co.	135½
2	Plymouth Cordage Co. rights	18¾

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCKS IN THE WEEK ENDED NOVEMBER 4. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES 3,634,578.

Range for Year 1910. High	Low	Range for Year 1911. High. Date.	Low. Date.	Closing Saturday, Nov. 4. Bid.	Ask	Net Change.	Week's	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent	Period.	Range for Week Ended Nov. 4. First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Nov. 4, '11.
15	7¼	9⅜ May 31.	2 Oct. 7.	3	3¼			Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	$19,820,000									
54¾	27	34 Feb. 3.	9⅜ Oct. 18.	10½	11¼	+	¾	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,050,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	Q	2¾	3	2⅜	3	9⅜	700
90⅜	55⅛	71⅝ June 19.	44¾ Sept. 25.	55	55½	+	2¾	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	Aug. 28, '11.	50c	Q	10½	11	10½	10¾	34¼	900
49½	35	60½ May 18.	46 Jan. 3.	50	50½	+	1	American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	17,215,600				52⅞	55⅝	51	55	71¼	74,650
47¼	24	59¾ Oct. 20.	39⅜ Jan. 12.	56½	57	−	⅞	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000				48	50⅛	48	50	47¼	500
95½	89	101 Oct. 11.	92½ Jan. 9.	97¼	100			American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	5,000,000	Oct. 2, '11.	1½	Q	56¼	58	56	56½	38½	20,500
13⅞	6⅞	12½ May 9.	8⅜ Jan. 6.	10⅞	11¼	+	1	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300				99	99	99	99	93	100
82¼	62	88⅞ May 23.	77 Jan. 5.	88	88⅝	+	¾	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	Oct. 2, '11.	1½	Q	97⅛	113½	97⅛	111	67½	11,300
72⅞	39½	58¾ July 19.	42⅝ Sept. 28.	49⅜	50	+	3	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	Oct. 2, '11.	1½	Q	114½	115	114½	115	115	200
120	109	120 May 23.	113 Oct. 24.	115½	116½	+	1	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Oct. 2, '11.	1½	Q	44½	45¼	41⅝	43⅛	67½	17,450
69¾	52⅛	62⅝ Feb. 28.	41⅝ Nov.	2	43	+	1⅞	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	June 1, '11.	2½	SA	208	210	208	210	255	35
301	237	245 Mar. 27.	201 Sept. 26.	200	210			American Express Co.	100	18,000,000									
8¼	4	5 June 15.	3½ Sept. 22.	3½	3⅝			American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100				37⅛	37⅝	37⅛	37⅝	4½	700
29¼	16⅜	25⅜ July 11.	16¼ Aug. 28.	17⅝	18⅜	+	½	American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,057,000	July 20, '07.	1¾		17¼	18	17¼	18	18¾	700
17¾	10⅜	12⅜ Feb. 14.	8 Aug. 11.	9	9⅛	+	⅛	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000				8½	9	8½	9	12¼	200
46⅞	25½	34 Feb. 14.	20⅛ Oct. 27.	28	29	+	2¾	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sept. 1, '00.	1½		27½	28½	27¾	27¾	32⅞	600
62½	29	43¼ May 22.	32⅛ Oct. 27.	34⅜	35	+	2½	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08.	1¼		32⅜	35¼	32⅜	35		2,500
115	102¼	110¾ Mar. 1.	102 Oct. 24.	102½	103½			American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Oct. 21, '11.	1¾	Q	103	103½	103	103	106½	200
8	3¼	5⅝ June 21.	3 Sept. 25.	4	5			American Malt Corp.	100	5,640,700				3¾	4	3¾	4	3⅜	1,425
104	31⅝	43⅝ July 22.	31½ Mar. 8.	40	42	+	1	American Malt Corp. pf.	100	8,696,800	Nov. 2, '11.	2	SA	41	41⅝	41	41	34⅞	700
104	31⅝	87¼ June 15.	56⅜ Sept. 25.	68⅜	68½	+	5⅜	American Smelt. & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Oct. 16, '11.	1	Q	63	69	59¾	68½	82⅛	303,920
112¾	98¼	108½ June 15.	98⅝ Sept. 27.	101½	102⅛	+	1	American Smelt. & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Oct. 2, '11.	1¾	Q	101	102	99⅝	102	106	3,565
91	82	89¼ July 19.	82 Sept. 26.	85	86	−	¾	Amer. Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	Sept. 1, '11.	1¼		85	85¼	84⅝	84¾		400
66	38	52¼ Feb. 9.	25 Sept. 25.	30½	31	+	3	American Steel Foundries.	100	16,275,000	May 15, '11.	1¼	Q	29	32¼	29	31	47¾	1,560
127½	111⅛	122½ Feb. 27.	112¼ Sept. 25.	118	118¼	+	2¼	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Oct. 2, '11.	1¾	Q	115⅝	118½	115⅝	118½	119¼	4,800
124	111½	119¼ Feb. 14.	111 Jan. 5.	115	116	+	1	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Oct. 2, '11.	1¾	Q	133⅞	136¼	133⅜	136¼	142⅞	8,400
143⅜	126¾	153½ June 8.	131½ Aug.	136	136¼	+	2⅛	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	276,097,200	Oct. 16, '11.	2	Q	94	98	93½	98	96¾	8,050
104	87	116⅜ June 5.	93⅞ Sept. 27.	96	96¼	+	2⅜	American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	32,841,000	Oct. 2, '11.	1½	Q	95	98	95	98		4,965
99¾	90½	102 May 18.	87 Aug. 7.	97½	98	+	3½	American Tobacco Co. pf., tr. rcts.	...	45,848,100				30	30	30	30	34¾	100
39½	25¼	36½ Mar. 21.	27 Sept. 14.	25	30			American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000				87	88½	87	88	96½	1,300
104	90⅜	98 Nov. 4.	92¼ Sept. 1.	97½	98			American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	Oct. 16, '11.	1¾	SA	26½	26¾	26¼	26¾		200
12⅞	9	13⅜ Jan. 31.	9 Sept. 9.	9⅞	10			American Writing Paper pf.	100	12,500,000	Oct. 2, '11.	1¾	Q	33¾	35	33¾	35	42½	2,400
54	33½	41⅜ June 13.	29 Sept. 25.	34½	35	+	1½	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	108,312,500	Oct. 18, '11.	50c	Q	103½	108¼	105¼	106⅝	104½	35,800
124½	90¾	116⅜ June 5.	93⅞ Sept. 27.	106½	106¾	+	2⅜	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	169,310,000	Sept. 1, '11.	1½	SA	103½	103⅞	103½	103¾	101⅝	1,110
104¼	97	105½ June 12.	100¾ Jan. 3.	103⅝	103⅞	+	2⅛	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Aug. 1, '11.	2½	SA	125½	128½	125½	128	118½	4,125
137½	102½	132½ July 19.	117 Jan. 3.	127½	128½	+	2⅝	Atlantic Coast Line.	100	56,973,200	July 10, '11.	3	SA						
119⅛	100¼	103¾ July 14.	93¼ Sept. 29.	99¼	99⅜	+	3¼	**Baltimore & Ohio**	100	152,304,800	Sept. 1, '11.	3	SA	96⅜	99⅜	96⅜	99⅜	108¼	7,650
94	87¼	91 Jan. 4.	85½ Aug. 30.	87½	89½	+	⅜	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Sept. 1, '11.	2	SA	89	89	87⅝	89	91	40
34⅞	27	38¼ Aug. 1.	26 Sept. 21.	29	29⅝	+	1⅛	Bethlehem Steel Corporation.	100	14,862,000				28½	29⅞	28½	29⅞	32	1,250
65	49	66⅜ July 31.	54 Sept. 25.	57	58	+	1⅜	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07.	⅜		54	58	54	57¾	61½	3,300
82⅜	68½	84⅝ July 30.	72 Sept. 13.	76½	76¾	+	2⅛	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	Oct. 2, '11.	1¼	Q	74	77	74	76½	77¾	15,400
164½	125	145¼ June 8.	129 Sept. 15.	139	140	+	6	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,098,700	Oct. 2, '11.	1½	Q	135	139	135	139	137	700
18⅛	8	10⅝ Feb. 15.	8 Nov. 4.	7¾	9	−	1	Brunswick T. & Ry. Securities Co.	100	7,000,000				8	8	8	8	10¼	100
33	28	31 Mar. 30.	28 Feb. 16.	29	30	+	¼	Butterick Co.	100	14,047,200	Sept. 1, '11.	¾	Q	29	29	29	29	30	100
202⅜	176⅜	247 July 21.	195⅝ Jan. 3.	240	241	+	6¼	**Canadian Pacific**	100	179,999,600	Oct. 2, '11.	2½	Q	235¼	241½	234½	240	198⅝	42,725
48¾	25¼	33⅝ Feb. 2.	18½ Sept. 25.	20½	21½	+	1⅞	Central Leather Co.	100	39,574,100				20¼	22⅞	20¼	21	35⅞	1,300
109¼	99¼	105 Jan. 10.	91⅝ Nov. 4.	91¾	92¼	−	¾	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,264,100	Oct. 2, '11.	1¾	Q	92½	95¾	91¾	91¾	103⅞	1,635
312	248	285 Feb. 25.	260 Aug. 24.	270	290	−	1	Central Railroad of N. J.	100	27,436,800	Nov. 1, '11.	2	Q	280	280	280	280		50
119	114⅞	120 Apr. 22.	115 Nov. 2.	114	116	−	1	Central & South American Teleg.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 7, '11.	1½	Q	71	73⅞	70¾	73½	84½	9,200
92	65	86⅜ Feb. 8.	68⅝ Sept. 25.	73½	73¾	+	2¼	Chesapeake & Ohio.	100	62,798,700	Sept. 30, '11.	1¾	Q	18½	19¾	18½	19½	24½	1,400
36⅞	19	25¼ June 5.	17⅛ Sept. 14.	19¼	19⅝	+	1½	Chicago Great Western.	100	45,087,000				37⅛	39	37⅛	38⅝	48¼	4,800
64⅛	40	49¼ Feb. 6.	36 Sept. 14.	38	39	+	1½	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	46,991,100				107	110½	106⅜	110	126⅜	33,700
158⅜	113¾	133½ Feb. 7.	103⅝ Oct. 4.	100¾	101¼	+	2⅞	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	114,348,200	Sept. 1, '11.	3½	SA	147	147	147	147	149¼	2,335
172¼	143	155¼ Feb. 6.	141 Sept. 14.	145½	146			Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,274,900	Sept. 1, '11.	3½	SA	143⅜	145⅞	143⅜	145⅜	148	3,800
182½	137¼	150½ June 12.	138½ Sept. 25.	145	145¾	+	1⅜	Chicago & Northwestern.	100	130,121,700	Oct. 1, '11.	1¾		19⅞	20¼	19⅞	20		200
		25¾ May 19.	16½ Sept. 25.	20	20¾			Chino Copper.	5	3,500,000				61	61	61	61	66	200
92¼	61	86 Jan. 18.	48⅛ Sept. 15.	63	75	+	1½	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis.	100	47,056,300	Sept. 1, '10.	2		25½	27	25½	26¾	34⅜	1,400
90	22½	30⅞ Feb. 6.	25 Sept. 23.	26	27½	+	1¼	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02.	1⅝		108	108	108	108		100
120	107	112 May 25.	106 Oct. 23.		111			Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	100	2,000,000	Feb. 20, '03.	4	A	48	49½	48	49½	59¼	350
65⅜	46	60 Jan. 18.	43 Sept. 23.	49	50	+	2½	Colorado & Southern.	100	30,345,000	Dec. 31, '10.	2	SA	74½	74½	74½	74½	76½	100
83	70	82 Jan. 30.	70 Sept. 25.	75	78	+	¼	Colorado & Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Oct. 2, '11.	1½	Q	136¾	141½	136¾	141	137	31,092
160⅜	122½	145¾ June 6.	125⅜ Sept. 25.	141	141⅜	+	4¼	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	90,816,100	Sept. 15, '11.	1½		97¼	115⅜	97¼	111⅝	174	4,125
23⅛	11½	15⅜ May 17.	9⅝ Oct. 10.	11⅛	11¼	+	1⅛	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,756,500			Q	74¾	76	74¾	76	80	760
86⅜	70⅜	85 May 29.	73 Sept. 27.	75	75½	+	2½	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,818,600	Oct. 16, '11.	1							
185	140¼	174⅞ June 8.	150¼ Sept. 20.	169¼	170	+	5⅜	**Delaware & Hudson**	100	42,503,000	Sept. 20, '11.	2¼	Q	164	169⅝	164	169⅝	170¼	1,410
620	490	560 June 5.	505 Sept. 25.	540	560	−	5	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.	50	30,277,000	Oct. 20, '11.	2½	Q	550	555	550	555	555	500
52	33¼	35 Feb. 15.	21¼ Sept. 14.	24	25	+	1⅜	Denver & Rio Grande.	100	38,000,000				23¼	24⅝	23¼	24⅜	33⅛	1,000
84	62⅝	74 Feb. 21.	44 Sept. 14.	48¾	49	+	1⅝	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,773,600	Jan. 15, '11.	2½	Q	48½	48⅞	48	48½	74	585
68	40	79 May 29.	45⅞ Apr. 18.		58½			Detroit United Railway.	100	12,500,000	Sept. 1, '11.	1½	Q	76	76	76	76		50
110½	87	101 May 2.	90½ Sept. 26.	95½	96	+	2½	Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	30,784,600	Oct. 31, '11.	½		29⅝	31½	29⅝	30½	33¼	4,115
45⅞	27	33½ Feb. 6.	18 Oct. 27.	21	21½	+	1	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000				21	21	21	21	24¾	100
104½	82⅜	93¾ Feb. 1.	74⅛ Oct. 27.	79¼	79¾	+	3½	**Erie**	100	112,878,900				31½	34½	30⅞	34⅛	30	100,020
57¼	22⅞	34⅜ June 14.	22¾ Sept. 22.	26½	26¾	+	1⅞	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07.	2		51¼	55	50¾	55	49	30,650
92½	54	68⅞ June 14.	44 Sept. 25.	50½	51	+	3	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07.	2		42	45½	41½	45		4,500
88	37	66½ May 10.	47 Oct. 13.	48	52	−	½	**Federal Mining & Smelting pf.**	100	12,000,000	Sept. 15, '11.	1¾	Q	49½	49½	49¼	49½	47½	100
107	101½	108 Apr. 5.	103⅝ Jan. 11.	104	105½			**General Chemical Co. pf.**	100	12,500,000	Oct. 2, '11.	1½	Q	104	104	104	104	103	230
160⅞	134	168⅜ May 29.	142 Sept. 22.	151	152	+	4¼	General Electric Co.	100	77,262,700	Oct. 14, '11.	2	Q	147¼	152	147¼	151½	154⅞	2,350
		51⅝ Aug. 4.	37⅛ Sept. 27.	37½	39	+	½	General Motors	100	14,895,500				38	38½	38	38½		375
		86⅝ Aug. 5.	75 Sept. 26.	77¼	78½	+	⅞	General Motors pf.	100	13,057,600	Oct. 2, '11.	3½	Q	76	78	75	78	81	1,535
9¼	⅞	7⅞ Jan. 3.	3½ Oct. 18.	4½	4⅝	+	⅛	Goldfield Consol. Mines.	10	35,591,480	Oct. 31, '11.	50c	Q	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4⅝	8¼	7,620
143⅞	118	140 June 8.	119 Sept. 25.	126	126¼	+	2½	Great Northern pf.	100	209,981,100	Nov. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	124⅞	126½	123½	126¼	127⅝	13,000
80½	45	63⅜ Feb. 2.	40 Oct.		42	−	¼	Gt. Northern ctfs. for ore prop.	...	1,590,000	Mar. 1, '11.	50c		42	42¼	41¾	41⅝	61	6,596
89	81	85¾ Mar. 20.	81⅜ Sept. 27.	83½	86			**Homestake Mining**	100	21,840,000	Oct. 25, '11.	50c	M	85	85	85	85		10
147	124	147 July 31.	132 Jan. 3.	140	140½	+	1⅝	**Illinois Central**	100	100,291,800	Sept. 1, '11.	3½	SA	139¼	139⅝	139¼	139⅝	135	600
25½	14¼	20⅜ Feb. 10.	13⅛ Sept. 22.	15	15¼	+	⅝	Interborough-Met., vot. tr. ctfs.	100	60,419,500				14½	15¼	14½	15⅛	22⅜	7,000
		56⅜ July 19.	39⅜ Sept. 25.	45¾	46¼	+	2½	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	34,155,900				44⅜	45	44¼	44⅞	58⅛	5,450
62⅞	41¼	55½ July 19.	39½ Sept. 25.	43	45	+	2⅝	Interborough-Met. pf., vot. tr. ctfs.	100	28,784,100	July 1, '07.	1¼		43	45	43	45		4,400
125⅞	83⅞	129⅜ May 5.	99½ Sept. 22.	120	120	+	2½	International Harvester pf.	100	79,999,700	Oct. 14, '11.	1¾	Q	104	107¾	104	107	114¾	300
129	117	128¼ May 4.	113 Sept. 9.	97⅛	10			International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	Sept. 1, '11.	1¼	Q	119	120½	110	120½	123	100
16	9	13⅝ Jan. 31.	9 Sept. 9.	97⅛	10			International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700				103	103	103	103		300
61¼	41½	56⅜ Jan. 16.	44⅜ May 15.	45⅜	46			International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Oct. 16, '11.	½	Q	43⅝	45¼	43⅝	45¼	45⅞	1,425
54⅜	36⅜	44 Feb. 8.	23 Oct. 20.	28½	28¾	+	2⅝	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,350,000	Apr. 1, '11.	½	Q	63	69	59¾	68½	82⅛	5,300
90⅛	78½	90¼ June 12.	80 Oct. 9.	81	82	−	¼	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,700	May 1, '00.	1½		80	82	80	81¾	83¾	1,300
54¼	25	42 Sept. 7.	28 Apr. 24.	35½	37									36	36	36	36	36½	50
44¼	23	37⅜ June 13.	25¼ Sept. 25.	29½	29⅞	+	¼	**Kansas City Southern.**	100	30,000,000				28½	29⅞	28¼	29¼	32⅞	903
71	58	69⅜ June 13.	61½ Sept. 25.	66	67	+	⅞	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	Oct. 16, '11.	1	Q	65½	66½	65½	65⅞	66	900
*125	*125	*123 Oct. 31.	*126 Oct. 31.	122⅞				Kings Co. Elec. L. & Power Co.	100	10,000,000	Sept. 1, '11.	2	Q	123	123	123	123		45
45	34	48 Apr. 12.	30 Sept. 23.	29	30			**Lackawanna Steel Co.**	100	34,978,000				30	30	30	30		100
116½	93¾	114½ Jan. 20.	101½ Sept. 25.	104¼	104⅞	+	8⅝	Laclede Gas Co.	100	9,500,000	Sept. 15, '11.	1¾	Q	104⅝	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞	105½	1,870
186	173¼	181¾ Feb. 3.	151 Sept. 14.	170¾	170⅞	+	6¾	Lehigh Valley.	50	60,501,700	July 15, '11.	5	SA	164½	171	163⅜	170⅜		96,400
150⅜	131½	156½ July 19.	136¼ Sept. 14.	148½	149	+	2¼	Louisville & Nashville.	100	60,000,000	Aug. 10, '11.	3½	SA	146½	149	146½	148¼	146¼	3,500
98	79	95 Feb. 2.	82 Sept. 15.	85	86	−	1½	**Mackay Companies**	100	41,380,400	Oct. 2, '11.	1¼	Q	85	85	85	85	95	300
78⅜	71	77 Mar. 7.	72 Aug. 11.	72⅝	73	+	⅛	Mackay Companies pf.	100	50,000,000	Oct. 2, '11.	1	Q	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞	75½	100
146	123	142½ July 19.	131¼ Sept. 22.	135½	138	+	1	Manhattan Elevated gtd.	100	55,753,600	Oct. 2, '11.	1¾	Q	134½	136	134⅛	136	143	800
		87 June 26.	70 Ap

¶ A trust company with ample experience and facilities, upon whom you can rely to safeguard the funds entrusted to it, may prove a valuable aid in shaping your affairs.

¶ This company is always glad to place at the disposal of its depositors the results of its special study and careful investigations.

LONG ISLAND LOAN & TRUST COMPANY
TEMPLE BAR, 44 COURT ST.
BROOKLYN

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY
Wall Street corner Nassav
Member N. Y. Clearing House
Designated Depositary for State, City and Court Funds.
Allows interest on Balances.
Issues Certificates of Deposit payable as desired.
Temporary Offices
113 BROADWAY

The Washington Trust Co
of the City of New York.
253 BROADWAY.
Allows Interest on Deposits.
Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Administrator.

Guaranty Trust Co. of New York
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N.Y.
London Branch, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital and Surplus. $23,000,000
Deposits..... 161,000,000

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
New York
CAPITAL and SURPLUS $6,000,000.
Personal and Business Accounts Invited

WESTINGHOUSE Electric & Manufacturing Co.
East Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO THE HOLDERS OF ASSENTING STOCK:

Notice is hereby given that, at the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, the name of the stock of said Company formerly designated "assenting stock" was changed to "common stock." This change in name involves no change in the stockholders' rights, as was made because all the stock of the Company outstanding, other than the preferred stock, consists of the so-called "assenting stock," so that this stock is in fact, as it should be in name, common stock. New forms of stock certificates have been prepared, and all holders of assenting stock certificates of said Company are entitled to receive in exchange therefor certificates in the new form on presentation of their old certificates for such exchange at any of the following offices:

Union Trust Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
United States Mortgage and Trust Co., N. Y. City
New England Trust Company, Boston, Mass.

All stockholders are requested to present their certificates promptly for exchange. All certificates presented must be duly endorsed for transfer.

T. W. SIEMON, Treasurer.

November 1st, 1911.

PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND COKE COMPANY

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of the Consolidated First and Collateral Trust Gold Bonds of the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company deposited under the Deposit Agreement, dated August 17, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that, pursuant to the Plan and Agreement for the Reorganization of the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company, dated May 16, 1911, the undersigned Committee has this day called the final instalment of the assessment upon the bonds subject to such plan and agreement, such instalment, amounting to five per cent. (5%) of the face value of such bonds, to be paid to the Depositary, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, at its office, No. 28 Nassau Street, New York City, on or before November 10th, 1911.

Dated October 25th, 1911.

ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL, Chairman;
CLARENCE D. SIMPSON,
WILLIAM A. LATHROP,
STACY C. RICHMOND,
JOHN CARSTENSEN,
Committee.

Lewis B. Franklin, Secretary,
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Krauthoff, Harmon & Mathewson, Davies, Auerbach, Cornell & Barry, } Counsel.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Interborough Rapid Transit Company
45 Year Gold Mortgage Bonds,
Due November 1, 1952.
Series "A",
Sinking Fund Notice.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article XI. of the Indenture dated November 1, 1907, securing the above bonds, that sealed offers will be received up to Twelve o'clock noon on the fifth day of January, 1912, by the undersigned at its office, No. 28 Nassau Street, New York, for the sale to it, as Trustee, at the lowest price at which such bonds shall be offered, not exceeding 105% and accrued interest, of sufficient of the above bonds to exhaust the sum of Three hundred and fourteen thousand, seven hundred and forty-three dollars and sixty cents, ($314,743.60.)

Offers should be sealed and endorsed "Offers for sale of Interborough Rapid Transit Company Series 'A' 5s to Sinking Fund" and addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By A. J. HEMPHILL, President.

New York, November 2, 1911.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, ss.:

This is to Certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the Block Construction Company, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 26th day of October, 1911, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said Section in order to be dissolved.

In Witness my hand and seal of the office of the Secretary of State at the City of Albany, this 26th day of October, one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

JOSE E. PIDGEON,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.
(Seal of Secretary of State.)

ABR. A. SILBERBERG, Attorney for Block Construction Company, 258 Broadway, New York City.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY INCORPORATED FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 5th day of December, 1911, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $28,584.86. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.—By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.

New York, November 1st, 1911.

THE AUDUBON NATIONAL BANK, located at 3,501 Broadway, City of New York, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs.

All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

WILLIAM REMMERS, President.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ‡Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. †Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Nov. 4, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Albany So. 5s..	$1,302,000	2⅛s	S	M. & S.	97	99
Am. Cities Co..	V	V	V	V	25¼	26
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	79½	80½
Am. Gas & El..	2,500,000	V	V	V	63	66
Do preferred.	1,537,500	V	V	V	42½	43¼
Am. Lt. & Trac	10,205,400	2½s	Q	Aug 1, 11	292	293
Do preferred	14,236,200	1½	Q	Aug 1, 11	106	107
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,593,800	..	..	.....	75	77
Do 6% cum.pf.	2,798,100	1½	Q	July 1, 11	80	82
Appalach Pow.	V	V	V	V	..	21
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	..	70
Ariz. Power....	3,000,000	..	..	.....	15	20
Do preferred	825,000	..	..	.....	56	..
Do 1st 6s, '31	1,793,000	3	S	M. & N.	82	87
Aub'n & Syr. E. R.R. tax ex.5s	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99	..
Aug.-Aik. R. & E. s. f. 5s, '35.	2,400,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92	94
Do pf. stock	1,500,000	V	..	.....	70	75
Do common..	2,250,000	V	..	.....	19	24
Aug. R. & E. 5s, '40	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	..
Aur., El. & Chi.	3,100,000	1½	Q	Apr 10, 11	40	42
Do preferred..	3,100,000	1½	Q	Apr 10, 11	81½	84
Do 1st 5s, '41	3,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100	101
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46 (tax ex., N.Y.)	917,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95½	97½
Benton Har.-St. Jo. 1st 5s.....	810,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88	90
Bing'mt'n 5s,'31	V	V	V	V	90	100
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co.4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	91½	93
Buf. Cr't'n 1st5s	2,074,000	2½	S	V	103	104½
Buff. Gen. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100¾	..
B. & Lac. Tr. 5s	V	V	V	V	87	92
B. & Lockp. 6s.	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B. & L.E. Trac. 5s, '36.....	7,005,000	2½	S	M. & N.	67	70
B. & N. Falls El. L.& P.1st5s,'42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	100
Capital Trac...	12,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 11	127	130
Do 1st 5s, '47	4,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	110	110¼
Central Maine Power 1st 5s..	1,100,000	..	S	M. & N.	95½	97½
Charleston Con. R.,G.& E.($50)	1,500,000	2	S	V	40	45
Do con. 5s,'99	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	98
Chas. City Ry. 5s, 1923	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	103	104
Chattan'ga Rys 1st 5s, '56.....	1,857,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	97
Chi.-Terre H. & S. E. 1st 5s...	3,100,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	98
Cit'z L,H.&P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
Clev. El R.5s,'13	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	100½
Clevel'd Ry. 1st 5s, '31.....	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100	101
Columbia Ry. & El. 1st s.f.5s	2,454,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	95
Col., Nwk. & Z. 5s, '24.....	1,250,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97¾	..
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble..	10,782,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	100¾	102
Do unstamp..	1,709,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100¾	..
Con. Gas,E.L.& P. (Balt.) 4½s	11,564,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	87	87¼
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jul 15, 11	75	75½
Do 1st 5s,1933	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	103½	104½
Consum. Power (Mich.) 5s	6,388,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	97
Dallas Electric Corp. 1st 5s..	V	V	V	V	92½	95
Detroit & Flint 5s, '21.....	1,400,000	V	V	.....	93½	..
Duluth Edi. El. Co. 1st 5s, '31	1,103,000	2½	S	M. & S.	..	100
D'th S. Ry.1st5s	2,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	..	101½
E. Penn. Rys.Co	1,948,300	3	S	J. & J.	75	85
E. Liverpool L. & Tr. 5s, 1925.	V	V	V	V	..	68
Economy L.&P. 1st mtg. 5s,'56	1,621,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	..
Elmira W., L. & R. R. con. 5s..	2,166,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	95
El Paso El.5s,'32	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	99
Emp. Dist. El. Co	1,756,600	V	V	V	50	..
Do preferred	501,100	V	V	V	80	82
Do 5s.....	1,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	77	77½
Do 6% notes, '12	V	V	V	V	99½	100
Gas & El.Sec.Co	1,000,000	..	..	.....	98	100
Do preferred	1,000,000	7	A	Monthly	85	86
Gt. W. Pow. 5s	9,300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	84	85
Hamburg Ry.5s	V	V	V	V	..	86
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Hyd. Power 6s.	V	3	S	J. & J.	101	101½
Int. Ry.of Buf.: Buf. Div.5s,'31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	103½	104½
Do deb. 6s,'17	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	103½	105
L.&O.Div.1st5s	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	98
B.&L.Div.1st5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B & N F Dist5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	103	104½
Int. Trac. 4s,'40 receipts flat..	18,335,000	2	S	J. & J.	69	70
Jer. Central Tr. 5s, '54.....	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	87	94
J. C., H. & P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	75	76
Joplin & Pit.Ry. 5s	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94½	96½
Kank. G. & E.Co	700,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	97½
Kan. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	.....	16	18
Do preferred	9,407,300	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 11	43	44¼
Do 1st l.r. 5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90½	91½
Do cv. 6s, '12	5,478,000	3	S	M. & S.	94½	96
K. C. Belt L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	101	102
K. C. Elv. 4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	76	79
Kan. C. West.5s	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	83	86
K.C. Met. St.Ry. con.ex.1st 5s,'12	7,243,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94½	96
K. C. & Westpt., 1st 5s, 1926....	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	93
Knoxv.R. & L.5s	1,932,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	97
Knoxv. Trac. 5s	824,000	2½	S	A. & O.	104½	..
Leavenw'th L., H. & P. 5s....	V	V	V	V	89	91
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s. '33.	1,972,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103¾	..
Lockp't L., H. & P. 5s, '38...	V	V	V	V	91	95
L. R., H. S. & W. 4s, '39.....	V	V	V	V	84¼	84¾
Los A.G. & E.5s	2,920,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98½
Met.Elec.(Read-ing) 1st 5s. '39.	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	94	96
Minn'p's Gen. El. 1st con 5s, '33.	5,486,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99½	101
Min. St.Ry.6s,'13	600,000	3	S	M. & N.	102	..
Mobile El. os, 46	1,584,000	2½	S	M. & N.	..	88
Nash. R. & El 5s	4,034,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	104
Do stock	4,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 11	69	70½
Do preferred	2,500,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 11	88	89
Nassau L. & P. 1st 5s, '27.....	619,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99½	102½
Nat. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s,Ser.B	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97½	100
Do Series C..	405,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97½	99
Nev.-Cal. Pow. Co. 6s, '27....	2,896,000	3	S	A. & O.	94½	96
N.Y. & Q. Elec. L. & P	1,250,000	..	..	.....	54	56
Do preferred	1,250,000	1	Q	Sep 1, 11	73	77
Do 1st 5s....	2,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100¾	103
N. Y. State Rys	3,862,500	1¼	Q	.....	..	81½
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912....	1,922,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
N. F. Pow.6s,'32	8,226,000	3	S	A. & O.	101	102
Niag., L. & O.P	2,000,000	V	V	V	90	94
N Y & Westch'r Lt g M4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	82½	84½
Do 5s.....	V	V	V	V	..	103¼

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Nov. 4, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Northam't'n—E & W. Tr.5s,'50	550,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	96
Nor. El. Ry. Co	1,200,000	1½	S	J. & J.	22½	23½
Do 1st 5s....	1,200,000	2½	S	J. & D.	73	77
N.Hud.Co Ry.5s	1,291,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	101
Nor. Jersey Ry. 1st. 4s. 1948...	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	76½	77½
No. Ohio Tr.5s, '19	2,700,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99¾	100¼
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Okla. Ry. 5s....	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94½	96½
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28.	6,814,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	99
Ont. P. stock..	V	V	V	V	50	55
Ontario Pow. 5s	6,949,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	96½
Do deb. 6s,'21	3,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	94½	95½
Ont. Transmis. 1st 5s, 1945...	1,556,000	2½	S	M. & N.	89	92
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s,'28.	1,657,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96½	..
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	..
Oreg. W. P. & Ry. 6s, '32....	3,031,000	3	S	J. & J.	103	105
Pacific Lt. & P. (Los Ang.) 1st 5s, '42	88,827,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	100
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30.	8,220,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98¾	99½
Port. R., L. & P. 5% notes,'12	4,273,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	100⅛
Port. Gen. El.5s	7,178,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Pot'm'c El. Pow con. mtg.5s,'36	4,391,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	101¾
Do 1st 5s, '29	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	109	110
Pub. S. Cor.ctfs	19,970,440	2¾	S	May 1, 11	104	105
Roch. Gas & El. 1st 5s, 1912...	2,000,000	2½	S	V	100	100½
Roch. Ry. 1st con. 5s.....	2,700,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103	104
Do 2d 5s, '33	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90	103
Do pf. stock.	V	V	V	V	..	..
Roch.Ry.& L.5s	9,401,000	2½	..	J. & J.	100½	101½
Same bond, tax exempt N. Y.					101	102
Roch., S & E..	6,000,000	V	V	.....	15	17
Do preferred	2,500,000	V	V	V	65	76
Do 5s, '45..	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	87	88
Rockld.L.& P.5s	555,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	1,702,000	2½	S	M. & S.	..	..
St. Jos.(Mo.)R., L., H. & P. 5s	4,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98¾	99
Sagn. Val.Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	100
St. Lou. Ry.4½s (By Cable)'20	1,948,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	97¼	97¾
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s.....	1,000,000	..	S	F. & A.	96	98
San Diego Con. G. & E.....	727,400	1¾	Q	Jun 15, 10	100	..
Do preferred	1,505,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 11	95	..
Do 1st 5s, '39	2,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	98
San Joaquin Lt. & P. 1st 5s, 45	2,695,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98½	99¼
Savan. E. 5s,'52	2,051,000	2½	S	J. & J.	70	75
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23.....	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Scranton El. 5s	2,271,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	103
Scran. Ry. ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	.....	50	..
Do pf., ($50)..	1,500,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	62½	70
Do con.5s,'52	1,100,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Seattle Elec. Co	6,427,200	3	S	Apr. 1, 11	107	108
Do preferred	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 11	100	102
Do 1st 5s. '30	V	V	V	V	104	106
Do con. 5s,'29	7,271,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	99
Seattle Lt'g. 5s.	3,623,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	95½	97½
Seat.-Tac. Pow. 1st 5s, '25.....	1,963,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	..
Sierra & San F. Pow. 1st 5s...	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	95
So.Cal.Ed's'n 5s	7,633,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
South'n Pow. 5s	4,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Spokane & In-land Emp. 5s..	4,035,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	..
Spgfld. (Mo.) R. & L.F.5s,'26	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92½	95
Superior W.,L.& P. 1st 4s, 1931.	1,600,000	2	S	M. & N.	82	85
Syrac. Rap. T..	1,169,872	V	V	V	60	68
Do preferred	2,748,200	V	V	V	..	98½
Tampa El.1st5s	932,500	3	Q	Nov. 15	98	100
Tex. Trac.1st5s	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94½	..
Tri-City R. & L.	9,000,000	..	..	.....	28	29½
Do preferred	.....	..	..	.....	93	95
Do 5s, '23..	8,107,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97¼	98½
Twin City R. T. 5s, '28.....	V	V	V	V	104½	105½
Unit. Elec. N.J.	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	90	93
Do 4s, '49....	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	77¾	78½
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s...	4,368,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	93¾	95
U. Ry. & Elec. (Balt.)	15,000,000	V	V	V	19¾	20
Do 1st 4s....	26,450,000	2½	S	M. & S.	86¾	87
Do fdg. 5s...	V	V	V	V	88½	89
Do inc. 4s....	14,000,000	2	S	J. & D.	64¼	64½
UG & E of N.J.5s	V	V	V	V	92	98
Utica & M'h'k V. Ry. 4½s,'41	2,268,000	..	S	M. & S.	96½	..
Va. Ry. & P. 5s	10,345,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94½	97½
Wash., Alex. & Mt. V. Ry. 5s.	2,450,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	94¼
Wash., Balt. & A. 1st 5s.....	V	V	V	V	78	80
Wash. R. & El.	5,500,000	2	S	J. & D.	42	42
Do preferred	8,500,000	2½	S	June 1, 11	89	89
Do con. 4s,'51	10,244,000	2½	S	J. & D.	85½	85⅝
Wash.-Va. Ry..	1,378,000	2	S	M. & S.	42	43
Do preferred.	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	67½	67
West'n Power....	12,000,000	..	..	.....	32	34
Do 6%cum.pf	5,220,000	..	..	.....	62	64

TRUST COMPANIES.

Astor Trust....	$1,250,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 11	350	360
Bankers' Trust.	5,000,000	6	Q	Oct. 2, 11	687	693
Broadway Tr..	700,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 11	145	155
Brooklyn	1,000,000	5	Q	Oct. 2, 11	990	1015
Central	3,000,000	9	S	Sep. 1, 11	125	130
Citizens'	500,000	2½	S	Sep 30, 11	300	310
Columbia Trust	1,000,000	3	V	V	100	110
Commercial ...	500,000	V	V	V	100	110
Empire	1,000,000	2½	Q	Sep 30, 11	300	310
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30, 11	485	500
Farmers' Loan. & Trust ($25).	1,000,000	12½	Q	Nov 1, 11	1370	1420
Fidelity	1,000,000	3N	S	July 1, 11	215	222
Flatbush	300,000	4	S	July 1, 11	200	210
Franklin	R1,500,000	4	S	Jun 30, 10	270	290
Fulton	500,000	5	S	July 1, 11	300	315
Guaranty	5,000,000	8	Q	Sep 30, 11	785	795
Guardian	500,000	..	..	.....	100	130
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Nov 1, 11	265	275
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15, 07	104	115
Hudson Trust..	500,000	3	S	July 1, 11	140	150
Kings County..	500,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 11	510	535
Knickerb. Trust	3,181,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 11	290	295
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 07	115	125
Long Island....	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 2, 11	330	..
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	6	S	July 1, 11	375	400
Metropolitan ...	1,000,000	6	S	Sep 30, 11	400	450
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 30, 11	105	107
Mutual Alliance	700,000	1½	Q	Oct. 2, 11	127	140
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 11	155	165
New York.....	3,000,000	8	Q	Sep 30, 11	585	595
People's Trust..	1,000,000	1	M	Nov 1, 11	288	295
Standard	1,000,000	4	Q	Sep 30, 11	350	380
Tr. Co. of Am..	2,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 2, 11	305	315
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Oct 10, 11	1230	1280
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30, 11	460	475
United States..	2,000,000	25	S	July 1, 11	1125	1150
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	Q	Oct. 2, 11	360	380
Windsor†	1,000,000	3	S	Dec 20, 10	189	195

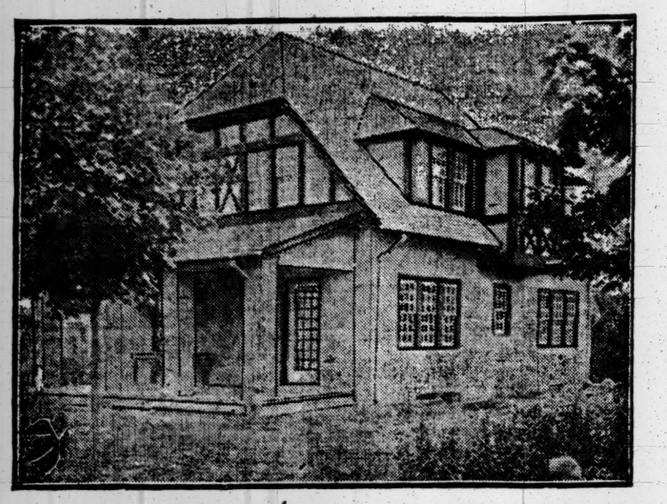
‡New stock. N—Paid on old capital of $750,000.
R—Action has been taken to reduce capital to $1,000,000.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Nov. 4, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Nat.....	$300,000	2	Q	Oct. 2, 11	175	182
America	1,500,000	13	S	July 1, 11	590	600
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 11	248	255
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	3	S	July 1, 11	135	..
Bowery	250,000	28	Q	Nov 1, 11	380	..
Bronx Borough.	150,000	10	S	July 1, 11	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)...	300,000	3	S	July 1, 11	130	140
Century	200,000	1½	Q	Oct. 2, 11	145	155
Chase National.	5,000,000	5	Q	Oct. 2, 11	550	..
Chat.-Phen.Nat.	2,250,000	..	..	.....	168	173
Chelsea Exch..	200,000	2	Q	Oct. 2, 11	190	200
Chemical Nat..	3,000,000	2½	B	Nov 1, 11	435	450
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	Q	Oct. 2, 11	152	160
City (National).	25,000,000	$5	S	May 1, 11	420	480
Coal & Iron Nat	1,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 2, 11	155	162
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	Oct. 2, 11	425	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	July 1, 11	360	..
Commerce (Nat)	25,000,000	2	Q	Oct. 2, 11	197	198
Corn Exchange.	3,000,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 11	300	315
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	July 1, 11	110	125
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 1, 11	165	175
Fifth Avenue..	100,000	25	Q	Oct. 2, 11	4100	..
Fifth National..	250,000	3	S	July 1, 11	300	..
First National..	10,000,000	7	Q	Oct. 2, 11	970	978
Fourth Nat....	5,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	204	208
Gal'tinNat.($50)	1,000,000	7	S	Oct. 6, 10	325	335
Garfield Nat...	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 11	290	300
Ger.-Am. ($75)..	750,000	3	S	Aug 1, 11	140	145
German Exch..	200,000	10	S	July 1, 11	450	475
Germania	200,000	‡12½	S	Oct 21, 11	525	565
Gotham Nat....	200,000	4	S	July 1, 11	150	..
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	Nov 1, 11	240	250
Hanover Nat....	3,000,000	4	Q	Oct. 2, 11	620	685
Harriman Nat.	200,000	..	..	.....	290	..
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 1, 11	565	575
Internat. B'k'g.	3,250,000	2	S	Oct 10, 07	..	90
Irv. Nat. Exch..	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct. 2, 11	215	220
Jefferson	500,000	4	S	July 1, 11	140	155
Liberty Nat....	1,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 11	370	380
Lincoln Nat....	1,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 11	400	420
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	7	S	July 1, 11	330	345
Mar.& Fult.Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 2, 11	245	255
Mechanics and Metals	6,000,000	3	Q	Nov 10,11	265	270
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 2, 11	150	158
Merch.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	July 1, 11	180	187
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	July 1, 11	160	167
Metropolis	1,000,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 11	370	390
Metropolitan ..	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct. 2, 11	195	205
Mount Morris..	250,000	3	Q	Oct. 2, 11	250	260
Mutual	200,000	4

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET | LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET | LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

WOODMERE, LONG ISLAND



This is one of the houses described below. The price of this house, No. 18, is **$9,150.** It could not be built by a private individual under $12,000. On the plot of ground it occupies, 60x100, the location is very desirable. Only one minute's walk from Woodmere Station. A responsible party can purchase this house on a payment of **$1,500,** balance easy terms. Since this announcement was made a week ago three of the houses have been sold.

Seventeen houses built from original plans, with every modern convenience, exposed plumbing, tile bathrooms, hot water heating and hard wood floors. Prices range from $9,100 to $22,500. These houses were built to help the development of Woodmere, Long Island. They will be sold on very liberal terms and at prices to return the builders a certain percentage of profit which under ordinary circumstances would not warrant the erection of modern houses of this kind. The prices are accurately figured and there will be no deviation from them. Woodmere, Long Island, is thirty minutes on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and more convenient to the average business man than any good residential part of New York City. If seriously interested, write to us and we will send you photographs of the houses and prices.

Frank Cotter Co.
Owners and Builders
Woodmere, Long Island
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Pease & Elliman
New York Agents
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with beautiful private Beaches,
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R. R. Station, Port Washington,
35 minutes to New York.
Write for map and particulars.
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Will dispose of my beautiful new house, built by day's work and cost me $7,500, including all improvements, gas, electricity, parquet floors, running water, beamed ceilings, large wardrobes, and many other special features; located in a large plot of ground and attractive avenue in private residential park; 24 minutes to Herald Square or Battery on the Pennsylvania Tunnel line, three minutes' walk from depot; sell on very easy terms, small deposit, or will rent with privilege of purchasing and apply rent payments on purchase. Call, write, or 'phone. T. I. M'NEECE,
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Offices Decorated and partitioned to suit tenant.
OFFICES 17x17, FROM $400 TO $550
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$60 per month.
10 minutes to Herald Square.
25 minutes by trolley to New York or Brooklyn.
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in restricted Summer colony, famous for its boating, bathing, fishing, hunting, and all water sports. Plots $450; easy terms. Restrictions demand house of the value of $800; **SUMMER HOME, INCLUDING PLOT, WOULD COST AS LITTLE AS $1,250.** Gas, water and sewer. Commuting distance. No agents. Owner, 616 Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., New York City. Telephone 1,697 Murray Hill.

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All-year-round cottage. Within an hour of N. Y. 8 rooms, 2 baths. Attractive grounds. All modern conveniences. Bargain.
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RENT, $1,200.
Firm L. J. CARPENTER,
25 Liberty St., 1,181 3d Av.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

POORE, CHARLES T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Charles T. Poore, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Howe, Smith & Howe, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of March next. Dated New York, the 15th day of August, 1911. GERRIT SMITH, HELEN T. POORE, Executors. HOWE, SMITH & HOWE, Attorneys for Executors, 2 Rector Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

KERR, THOMAS B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Thomas B. Kerr late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Wilmer, Canfield & Stone, 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of February next.
Dated New York, the 3rd day of August, 1911.
FREDERICK M. KERR, Administrator.
WILMER, CANFIELD & STONE, Attorneys for Administrator, 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

WOODMAN, GEORGE H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George H. Woodman, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Leventritt, Cook & Nathan, her attorneys, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of February next.
Dated New York, the 7th day of August, 1911.
ELIZABETH LE B. WOODMAN, Administratrix.
LEVENTRITT, COOK & NATHAN, Attorneys for Administratrix, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

KROWER, ALFRED.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALFRED KROWER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Felix H. Levy, at No. 37 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of February next.—Dated New York, August 11, 1911. HARRY Z. OPPENHEIMER, LOUIS KROWER, LEONARD KROWER, Executors. FELIX H. LEVY, Attorney for Executors, 37 Liberty Street, New York City.

RAYNOLDS, ADELAIDE A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADELAIDE A. RAYNOLDS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Stitt & Phillips, Number 113 Fulton Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of April, 1912.—Dated New York, the 20th day of September, 1911. EDWARD H. RAYNOLDS, Executor. STITT & PHILLIPS, Attorneys for Executor, No. 113 Fulton Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

DOUGHERTY, WILLIAM H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. DOUGHERTY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of De Witt, Lockman & De Witt, No. 88 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 9th day of February next.—Dated New York, July 24th, 1911. JULIA K. DOUGHERTY, EDWARD J. DOUGHERTY, ANDREW DOUGHERTY, Executors. DE WITT, LOCKMAN & DE WITT, Attorneys for Executors, No. 88 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

FALK, ALBERT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALBERT FALK, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, No. 37 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April next.
Dated New York, the 30th day of September, 1911. EMMA C. FALK, Administratrix.
GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attorneys for Administratrix, 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SPERB, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the Country of New York,
Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM SPERB, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Charles R. Bauerdorf, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November, 1911.
Dated New York, May 1st, 1911.
CHARLES F. BAUERDORF,
CHARLES ROHE,
Executors.
CHARLES R. BAUERDORF, Attorney for Executors, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BERNHEIMER, SIMON E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SIMON E. BERNHEIMER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers in support thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Benjamin G. Paskus, No. 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 1st day of March next.
Dated New York, August 18th, 1911.
MAX E. BERNHEIMER,
ABRAHAM STEINAM,
WILLIAM R. ROSE,
Executors.
BENJAMIN G. PASKUS, Attorney for Executors, 128 Broadway, New York City.

SHARP.—To all creditors of the estate of Charles T. Sharp, late of Port Jervis, N. Y., deceased:
Whereas the next of kin of Charles T. Sharp, late of the City of Port Jervis, in the County of Orange, deceased, intend to apply for letters of administration on his estate and desire to have the penalty of the bond required limited pursuant to the provisions of Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
You are hereby notified to present your claims to me at my office, in the Village of Goshen, in the County of Orange, on or before December 1st, 1911.
Dated October 11th, 1911.
JOHN B. SWEENY,
Surrogate of Orange County.

40th STREET
ADJOINING
CORNER OF 5th AVE.
Elegant Stores, admirably adapted for Art Display or other high-class business.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,
17 WEST 42D ST.

LOFTS & OFFICES LARGE AND SMALL
10 FLOORS, 12,500 SQ. FEET to the floor. In the MECCA BUILDING B'WAY, 48TH ST., 7TH AV.
Permanent light on 3 sides. Thoroughly fireproof, fast elevators, mail chute and every improvement and convenience.
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES.

FREE RENT TO FEBRUARY 1st.
LIGHT LOFT, FIREPROOF.
Size 40x100. Two Elevators.
Office partitions included if desired.
291-293 Seventh Av., near 27th St.
C. F. BEDELL CO., Broadway and 37th St.

$15 MONTH UP, 109 Broad St
Exceptionally LIGHT AND CHEERFUL **OFFICES** MODERN FIREPROOF BUILDING.

913 BROADWAY
Entire five-story and basement building to let; size 25x110; elevator, steam heat, electric light; rent low; possession now.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

TO LEASE.
Stable, 62 stalls, 506 E. 20th St.; lofts, 552 Av. B, 46x95.6; reasonable; smokehouse, 46x90. Apply John U. Brookman, owner, 88 Wall St.

22 GREENE ST., NEAR GRAND ST.
An exceptionally light first loft to let; elevator; size 25x85; rent moderate.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

LAFAYETTE AND WALKER STS.
Excellent lofts, 60x80; light three sides. Electric lights, elevators, steam heat, etc. Brokers protected. COLWELL LEAD COMPANY.

Suites of rooms, handsomely decorated, opposite St. Regis, suitable for physician, interior decorator, or high-class show rooms; elevator. Miss Jean, 11 East 55th St.

Store, 802 8d Av., 20x80, near 49th; rent reasonable; apply S. Hellinger, 309 Broadway. 'Phone Worth 4945. Janitor, 165 East 49th.

2 lofts, modern bldg., 236 5th Av.; pass. and frgt. elevators; moderate rent. Apply Supt. or A. J. Rich & Co., Singer Bldg.

LOFT, 50x95; elevator; reasonable rent. A. H. Sonn Co., 324 East 44th St.

25 East 45th St.—Parlor floor and basement stores, together or separate. Apply premises.

Drafting and desk room, modern office, Madison Square. Apply 200 5th Av., Room 1,005.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.
West Side.

SELDEN,
202-204 WEST 107TH ST.
NEW BUILDING.
Apartments, six and seven extra light, large rooms and bath, elevator, all-night service, telephone, electric light, steam heat, hot water, modern plumbing; rental $800 and $900. Apply to Superintendent, or H. V. MEAD & CO., 493 8TH AV.
TELEPHONE, 2995—MURRAY HILL.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
Three rooms, bath and kitchenette, consisting of two bedrooms and living room; new, high-class, elevator apartments; near "L" and Subway. 225 West 110th St., facing Central Park.

LIFE BUILDING APARTMENTS **21 West 31st St.**
Very large parlor, 2 bedrooms, and bath for rent, unfurnished, $1,500. Also parlor, bedroom, and bath to sublet, furnished or unfurnished. Meals served; steam heat and open fireplaces. WILLIAM HARVEY, Supt.

THE DARLINGTON,
Broadway, N. W. Corner 101st St.
3-room apartment on main floor, suitable for doctor or dentist; rent $37.50.
FIRM L. J. CARPENTER,
25 LIBERTY ST.

The Prasada Central Park West, Corner 65th Street.
Apartments of 8 & 10 rooms, 2 & 3 baths; every convenience and improvement, including foyer, pantry, free refrigeration, etc.

84TH ST., 19 WEST.—Seven fine rooms, bath; open plumbing; abundant heat and hot water; handsomely decorated; refined neighborhood near park; $48.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.
MIRAMAR,
612 West 137th St.
Subway Station
Elevator Apartments.
5 and 6 Rooms,
Every Modern Improvement;
$45 to $55 Per Month.

Hague Apartments
547 Riverside Drive
overlooking Hudson River, Palisades and Claremont.
High class Apartments, 6 or 7 rooms and bath.
Excellent location; convenient to subway express station; all night elevator; hall and 'phone service.
APARTMENTS, $700 to $1,200.

Unprecedented Reduction
601 West 139th Street.
Two exceptionally large 7-room Apartments and one 6-room Apartment to rent for balance of the year at $65 and $50, respectively. These apartments have exceptionally large, light rooms, and must be seen to be appreciated. 601 West 139th St., two blocks from Subway. See owners' representative on premises.

610-615-619 W. 136th STREET
Bet Broadway & Riverside
4-5-7 ROOM APARTMENTS
all modern improvements.
Rents $32 to $55 per Month
Apply on premises, or
RANALD H. MACDONALD, 29 West 34th St.

3 ROOMS.
Corner house, all improvements, electric light, hardwood trim, shower bath, &c.; all rooms facing street.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY NOV. 15
2 blocks from Subway. Rents $26-$29.
S. E. Corner 169th and Audubon Av.

HUNTINGTON APTS.
218 W. 112TH ST.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
2 Rooms, Bath, for Doctor or Dentist.
Elevator; all modern improvements.
Apply on premises.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

East Side.
Manhanset
61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments, 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Hotel Service.
FOR RENTS, ETC.,
See Superintendent on Premises.

Strictly NEW ENGLAND Fireproof
43 to 51 E. 58th St., 54 E. 59th St., 480 Park Av. Seven rooms 1 and 2 baths, $1,100 to $1,700. Two & Three rooms and bath, $420 to $600. All improvements; resident superintendent.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

43 East 27th St. Near Madison Ave.
QUITE DISCOURAGING!! So it is with KITCHENETTE APARTMENTS. Something always lacking. Not so with ours. We have New York's most complete, up-to-date, commodious, 2-3 room KITCHENETTE SUITES, FIREPROOF BUILDING. Detached maids' rooms or maid service. Rent $700-$900.
2 Studio Suites Excellent North Light.
VERY DESIRABLE FOR BACHELORS.

THE BLYTHEBOURNE,
1,431 Madison Av., southeast corner 99th St.; beautiful corner apartment, seven outside rooms; bath; perfect condition; $60 monthly; high-class elevator and private telephone service day and night; electricity; all improvements. Apply to Superintendent.

GRAMERCY COURT
152 East 22d St., near Lexington Av.—High-class elevator apartments, 4 and 5 rooms, baths and showers; rents moderate.

BACHELOR APT'S 2 and 3 rooms and bath.
AT 13 EAST 36TH ST. NEAR 5TH AV.
Electric light and service included. Telephone.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.
REDUCED RENTS. APARTMENTS, two or three rooms and bath, $50 up; rent includes chamber service.
177 Madison Av., at 34th St.

Madison Av., 518, 53d & 54th.
HANDSOME APARTMENT; LOW RENT.

KINGSTON—129 E. 76th Street
Handsome apartment, seven large, light rooms, $55.

BROOKLYN.

FINEST NEW APARTMENTS
"IN BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH,"
1,983 BEDFORD AVE.
Near Woodruff Ave. "L" Station.
22 minutes to Manhattan; two blocks to Prospect Park.
6 & 7 Rooms... $46 to $48.
Unusually large, bright, handsomely decorated rooms. Spacious closets and every modern improvement.
Other Apartments nearby $30 to $35.
Superintendent on premises, or
WESTWOOD REALTY CO.,
Cor. Flatbush & Woodruff Aves.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

HATFIELD HOUSE,
103 EAST 39TH ST.
1 and 2 rooms and bath, all light. Excellent table, optional.

ONE FOUR-ROOM APARTMENT, Furnished or Unfurnished. A la carte restaurant in building.
SCHUYLER ARMS
307 West 98th St. Phone 3964 River.

Other "Furnished" and "Unfurnished" Apartments advertised on next to last page.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE OF THE
LANDS AND PLANT OF SAN JUAN PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that under and by virtue of the decree of foreclosure and an order of sale thereon issued out of the Superior Court of the County of San Benito, State of California, on the 14th day of October, 1911, in the action entitled, "The Trust Company of America, a Corporation, and William H. Leupp, Plaintiffs, vs. San Juan Portland Cement Company, a Corporation, et al., Defendants, and Victor G. Enginger, Intervenor," wherein the above-named plaintiffs obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure against said San Juan Portland Cement Company (hereinafter called "Cement Company") on the 9th day of October, 1911, for the sum of $1,634,442.08, with interest and costs, I am commanded to sell, at public auction, in one parcel as an entirety, in accordance with said order of sale, the following property of said Cement Company, to wit:

The Chittenden Ranch, so called, containing 1,010 acres, or thereabouts, situated at or near Chittenden, in the Counties of Santa Cruz and Santa Clara, State of California.

The following lands situated in San Benito County, State of California:

Fractional Section 23, Township 13 South, Range 4 East, M. D. M., containing 508.60 acres and commonly known as the Flint Tract.

A tract of land situated on the Northeast side of the San Juan Canon Road, about one-half mile North of the Flint Tract, containing 95.50 acres and commonly known as the Underwood Tract.

A tract of land situated on the Northeast side of the San Juan Canon Road, immediately Northwest of the Underwood Tract, containing 135.77 acres and commonly known as part of the Barbe Lands.

The east ½, the Southeast ¼ of the Northwest ¼, and all that part of the Northeast ¼ of the Southwest ¼ lying East of the San Juan and Salinas Road, of Section 9, Township 13 South, Range 4 East, M. D. M., excepting therefrom three parcels, aggregating 87.08 acres, conveyed by M. Barbe, while owner, the lands remaining containing 332.92 acres and commonly known as part of the Barbe Lands.

Fractional Southeast ¼, Lot No. 3 of the Northeast ¼, and Lot No. 5 of the Southwest ¼, of Section 15, Township 13 South, Range 4 East, M. D. M., containing 229.49 acres and commonly known as part of the Barbe Lands.

The Southeast ¼ and a fraction of 2.715 acres in the Northeast ¼ of Section 4, Township 13 South, Range 4 East, M. D. M., containing 162.715 acres and commonly known as the Lavagnino Tract.

All interest of the Cement Company in two parcels of land conveyed to it by Thomas Flint, executor, and Joseph Brutinel and wife, aggregating 2.313 acres, used as a County Road.

Any and all other real property, or interests in real property, belonging to said Cement Company and situated in the State of California.

All the following described personal property belonging to said Cement Company, to wit:

Stock and interests in railroads used in connection with the cement plant of the Cement Company, as follows:

Ninety shares of the capital stock of San Juan Pacific, a California corporation, (being all the issued capital stock of said corporation); 7,000 shares of the capital stock of San Juan Pacific Railway Company, a California corporation, (being all the issued capital stock of said corporation, except 8,000 shares belonging to San Juan Pacific); 550 shares of the capital stock of San Juan Southern Railway Company, a California corporation, (being all the issued capital stock of said corporation); all claims, of every kind and nature, of said Cement Company against, and all interests, of every kind and nature, of said Cement Company in, said San Juan Pacific, San Juan Pacific Railway Company, and San Juan Southern Railway Company.

Machinery, tools, supplies, building material, and furniture for the construction and operation of cement works situated on and about the works and land of the Cement Company, about one mile South of San Juan, in San Benito County, California, including 4,000 feet of pipe and 2 pumps used in water system; concrete mixer; 10 dump cars; 2 steam shovels; giant rock breaker; revolving screen for rock crushing; gasoline engine; belting and fly wheel; chemicals, chemical instruments and equipment; boarding house furniture; office furniture; machine shop machines, equipment and tools; 14 tube mills; 6 kilns; 7 ball mills; 6 coolers, 4 dryers; 6 gate breakers; revolving screen for cement making; 50 tons of steel balls; 509,573 pounds of Flint pebbles; 194,428 pounds of Flint stones; all interest of the Cement Company in 44 alternating electric motors; 1,255,778 pounds of structural steel; 205,203 pounds of galvanized corrugated iron sheets.

Any and all other personal property or mixed property, or interests therein, belonging to said Cement Company and situated on or about its lands or cement works, or used in connection therewith.

Together with all appurtenances belonging to the properties hereinbefore described, with the rents, issues and profits thereof.

Public notice is hereby given that on TUESDAY, the Fifth day of DECEMBER, 1911, at one o'clock P. M. of that day, at the front door of the office building of the Cement Company, at its works situated on the Lavagnino Tract, above mentioned, about one mile South of the Town of San Juan, in San Benito County, California, I will, in obedience to said order of sale, sell all the above-described property, in one parcel as an entirety, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, in lawful money of the United States; that at such sale any purchaser, for the purpose of making settlement for property purchased, shall be entitled to turn in any bonds and any matured and unpaid coupons secured by the mortgage foreclosed in order that there may be credited as paid thereon the sums payable out of the net proceeds of such sale to the holder of such bonds and coupons.

Reference is hereby made to the decree of foreclosure, above mentioned, and to the notice of sale posted at the place of sale, for a particular description of the property to be sold and for particular details of the terms and conditions of sale.

Dated, October 14th, 1911.

J. J. CROXON,
Commissioner Appointed by Said Court.
JOHN G. BOSTON, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 30 Pine Street, New York.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, State of New York.—In the matter of the application of the FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURE AND REAL ESTATE COMPANY for authority to change its name to FIRST MORTGAGE AND REAL ESTATE COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the First Mortgage Debenture and Real Estate Company, a domestic corporation having its principal business office in the City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a special term Part I. thereof to be held at the County Court House in the City and County of New York, on the 9th day of November, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to First Mortgage and Real Estate Company.

Dated New York this 16th day of October, 1911.

FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURE AND REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
By L. D. GARRETT, President.
ROBERT K. WALLER, Attorney for First Mortgage Debenture and Real Estate Company. Office and Post Office Address, No. 165 Broadway, New York City.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT NATLUS TAXICAB CO., a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at Special Term, Part I., thereof, to be held in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 14th day of November, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to NATLUS AUTO-SERVICE CO.

Dated New York, October 21st, 1911.
NATLUS TAXICAB CO.,
By JEROME L. DAVIS, President.
MAURICE MARKS, Attorney for the Corporation, 41 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SURROGATE CITATION.

BROWNING, ELEANORA M.—THE PEOPLE of the State of New York, By the Grace of God Free and Independent.—To LOUISE M. BROWNING, Florence J. Browning, Eliza Gertrude Hall, Mary Low Baltz, Dudley G. Browning, Jessie Madeline Smith, Anna Prentice Waterbury, Ella B. Dana, Dora Browning, Edward C. Browning, Oren F. Browning, William S. Browning, twelve of the heirs and next of kin of Eleanora M. Browning, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Mary E. Low of Morristown, New Jersey, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, dated the Twenty-fifth day of May, 1903, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of said Elenora M. Browning, late of the County of New York, deceased, Therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 22nd day of November, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to apear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the [L. S.] said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 26th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven. DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HESSE, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY HESSE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Geo. H. Hyde, No. 41 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of June, 1911. HENRY HESSE, JR., LOUIS STOIBER, Executors. GEO. H. HYDE, Attorney for Executors, 41 Park Row, Manhattan.

AUCTION SALES.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN NOTICE is hereby given:

Whereas, The undersigned, THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, is Trustee under a certain Trust Agreement, between the undersigned and the UNITED MISSOURI RIVER POWER COMPANY, dated July 1st, 1910, securing an issue of one million eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($1,850,000) face amount of the Six Per Cent. Gold Notes of said United Missouri River Power Company, dated July 1st, 1910, and maturing July 1st, 1911, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July, all of said notes being issued and now outstanding; and

Whereas, said United Missouri River Power Company heretofore assigned to and deposited with the undersigned as said Trustee, as collateral security for said notes, two million seven hundred and eighty-one thousand five hundred dollars ($2,781,500) face amount of the First and Refunding Gold Bonds of said United Missouri River Power Company, bearing date the 1st day of July, 1910, and maturing on the 1st day of July, 1940, and bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. (5%) per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July, in accordance with the coupons thereto attached, the interest from July 1st, 1910, upon said bonds remaining unpaid, being part of an authorized issue of twelve million five hundred thousand dollars ($12,500,000) of said bonds secured by a Mortgage or Deed of Trust of said Company to the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, as Trustee, dated the 1st day of July, 1910, and any additional amount of said bonds which may be deposited with the undersigned as Trustee under said Trust Agreement, and made subject to the terms thereof, or such of said bonds as the undersigned may deem necessary, together with the coupons for the interest thereon which matured on the 1st day of January, 1911, and all succeeding coupons thereto attached, and the right to collect and receive the interest upon said bonds from July 1st, 1910, together with all rights, privileges and benefits appertaining to said bonds, to pay the outstanding notes secured by said Trust Agreement and all arrears of interest thereon, amounting as hereinabove stated to the sum of one million eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($1,850,000,) with interest at the rate of six per cent. (6%) per annum from the first day of January, 1911, and all expenses attending as well the execution of said trust as the said sale, including reasonable compensation to the Trustee, and any other charges and costs that may be necessarily incurred in consequence of such sale; and

Whereas, The undersigned has been duly requested in writing by the holders of more than a majority in amount of said notes now outstanding to sell the said bonds at public sale in the manner and for the purposes provided for in said Trust Agreement.

Now, therefore, the undersigned, as Trustee under said Trust Agreement, hereby gives notice to all whom it may concern that the undersigned will sell at

SAVOY HOTEL

LONDON ENGLAND

The comforts and luxury of the Savoy Hotel, its cuisine and service, combined with the most moderate charges, place it absolutely in the front rank of all hotels in Europe. The beautiful suites—with bathrooms attached—overlooking the River Thames and Embankment Gardens, away from the noise and bustle of street traffic, although in the centre of London, are greatly appreciated by all European and American Travellers.

Lost

50c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Gentleman's gold watch, "Carlton" engraved inside, between lower level Grand Central Station and Waldorf-Astoria by 42d St. 6th Av. car, Alexander's, 16th St., 5th Av. stage; $25 reward if returned to Lost and Found Department, Times.

LOST—On Monday, Oct. 30, an amethyst necklace with pendant; probably in Gimbel's or on street betweeen Gimbel's and Best's store, or in Best's or on Broadway car to 7th Av. and 59th St. Finder please return to O. P. Metcalf, 52 William St. Suitable reward.

LOST—Watch, black enamel, circle of diamonds, and pin; lost traveling from Millbrook, N. Y., to New York City last Wednesday, Nov. 1. Return to Robbins, 1 Lexington Av., and receive liberal reward.

LOST—Oct. 3, lady's gun metal, open face Tiffany watch No. 762,673, Subway, between Brooklyn and 23d St. to Fifth Avenue Building, New York; $5 reward. Room 1,007, 200 5th Av.

LOST—On 5th Av., between 80th and 96th Sts., Sunday morning, Oct. 29, a diamond and sapphire bar pin. Finder please return to Room 2,501, 60 Wall St. Reward.

LOST—Fraternity pin; Kappa; shape of key; Roman gold set with pearls; neighborhood 188th St. and Riverside Drive. Return to Ferguson, 601 West 138th St; reward.

LOST—On Nov. 1, Wednesday evening, between 27th and 48th Sts., lady's diamond bar pin. Liberal reward for the return of same to cashier, Hotel Wolcott.

LOST.—Two diamond ear-rings with pearl drops, between New Amsterdam and Waldorf. Return to Waldorf and get liberal reward.

LOST—Certificate No. 17,970 for one hundred shares of United States Rubber common. Notify C. W. Drummon, 80 Broadway, New York City.

LOST.—Between New Rochelle and New York City, from motor, on Thursday, Nov. 2, black fox stole. Return to 7 East 58th St. Reward.

LOST.—Slide rule, black case, Monday, Subway, Flatbush Av. car. R. U. Fitting, 71 Broadway.

LOST.—Nov. 1, black enamel Brooch with small diamonds; reward. Return to Dr. Finch, 250 West 78th St.

LOST.—Nov. 3, mink muff, Siegel Cooper grocery department; liberal reward. L. G., 1,570 Broadway.

LOST.—Saturday P. M., gold necklace with yellow stones; reward. Van de Water, 403 West 115th.

LOST—Diamond wishbone, Sunday afternoon, between 72d and 79th St.; reward. G 161 Times.

LOST—Gold monogram "A. J. W.," Sunday, Nov. 5, marked on back "Alfie from Katie"; liberal reward. G 162 Times.

LOST—A silver pompadour chain bag at the Century Theatre Sunday afternoon; reward. Bowley, 280 West 76th St.

LOST—Mink collar, Sunday, 6th Av.; about 67th St.; reward. X 147 Times.

$150.00 REWARD

For circle brooch containing 18 diamonds, lost Oct. 28, between West 54th St. and 135th St. and Riverside Drive.
Tiffany & Co., 5th Av., 37th St.

$250 REWARD

For colored gold band bracelet containing 7 large diamonds, engraved Aug. 11, 1908; lost Oct. 21 at Yale-Army game, West Point. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

$100 REWARD for the return of a white-beaded purse, containing earrings, pins, &c., lost in a taxi or Erie Ferry station. Charlton & Co., 634 5th Av.

STOLEN; LIBERAL REWARD.—Two silver cornets, C. G. Conn make, eagle trade mark, silver finish, gold bells, Nos. 116,173 '10,718; 1 brass cornet, No. 115,501, and 2 piccolos, nickel keys, Nos. 16,501, 17,886; no questions asked. S. Samwick, General Manager Merchants' Secret Service Bureau, 320 Broadway.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

50c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Reward $5 for returning a small Maltese kitten with leather collar to R. C. McKinney, 2,211 Broadway, New York City.

LOST—Bull fox terrier (white) with harness and collar, at 8th Av. and 37th St. Return to Dr. Henry Green, 663 5th Av. Reward.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

50c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND—Oct. 31, lady's small gold watch, monogram; Subway, Times Square. Apply Lost and Found Dept. of The Times, Times Building.

FOUND.—A gold monogrammed scarf pin, 7th Av. and 120th St., Saturday; owner can have same by paying for advertisement. Joseph, 157 West 123d St.

FOUND, Nov. 3.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply Lost and Found Department, 9 Morris St.: SECOND AV "L"—Sweaters, overalls, purse, gloves, lead, can, seals. THIRD AV. "L"—Purse, gloves, meshbag, cuff buttons, brassiere, key, socks, braid ornament, posters, two aprons, electric fixtures, ironware, accordion. SIXTH AV "L"—Cardcase, fixture, umbrella, hat, golf stick, gloves, shirt, two necklaces, tax papers, glove, calendar, book. NINTH AV. "L"—Underwear, jacket, clock, pattern, badge, case. SUBWAY—Two umbrellas, two purses, papers, four books, bitters, photos, suitcase, pipe, paint, stovepipe, wallpaper, pin, badge, neckpiece, gloves, rosary, circular, plans.

FOUND, Nov. 3.—BROOKLYN R. T. Apply 168 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.: SURFACE AND ELEVATED—Watch, bankbook, dry goods, overcoat, tie, letters, check, gloves, shirt, photos, hatbox, hat, cardcase, papers, wire, shoes grip, keys, satchel, wallet, blueprints, belt, pipe, gloves, handbag, pocketbook, umbrella, shovel, socks, instruction book, package of books, satchel.

FOUND, Nov. 3—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO., (Hudson Tubes.) Apply 137 Christopher St.: Balance sheet, money, photographs, cap, shoe lasts, cotton, vest, gloves, sheet music, aprons, necktie, hair, keys, umbrella, knife, three books.

FOUND, Nov. 3.—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. (Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.): Package, umbrella, shawl, saw, coat, book dress suit case.

FOUND, Nov. 3.—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Eyeglasses, envelope, four packages.

FOUND, Nov. 3.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Three packages, box of carpets, umbrella.

FOUND, Nov. 3.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Dress suit case, three umbrellas, three packages, pair gloves.

FOUND, Nov. 3.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Two pairs of gloves, two packages, lady's umbrella, grip, gent's sweater.

FOUND, Nov. 3.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Purse, umbrella, memorandum book, key, child's handbag, satchel, package of contracts, dress goods, school ticket, umbrella.

FOUND, Nov. 3.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Four umbrellas, shaving stick, comb, two suits of pajamas, slippers, underwear, book, military brush, pair gloves, box, nail file, umbrella, fur piece, pair gloves, package, coin, ring, umbrella, glass; Long Island Division: Package, umbrella.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

50c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers
BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co. (Agency)
STENOGRAPHERS. 50 Pine St. Tel. 8425 John.

Domestic.

At Mrs. Malmberg's Swedish Employment Agency, 115 East 26th St., formerly 352 4th Av.; reliable servants for private families. Established 1881.

COLE EMP. AGENCY, 47 Lexington Av.—Tel. 8875 Madison. Reliable help; nice trade solicited.

COOK and laundress; chambermaid and waitress; Finnish; two girls together, $25 and $22. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th. Telephone Plaza 2224.

COMPETENT colored help; all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. Telephone 538—Riverside.

EXPERIENCED COOK, general workers; city, country; colored firemen. Instant Relief Agency. 'Phone 7288—Morningside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 214 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS.—A newly landed girl; $16 to $20. Wilson's Agency, 241 East 57th St. Telephone Plaza 2224.

RELIABLE colored help; male, female; private, public; references. Instant Relief Agency. 'Phone 7288—Morning.

SELECT COLORED HELP furnished, short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 7th Av., Harlem—6370.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 30c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

COOK.—Competent; in small private family of three adults; good wages and home for right person; references required. Address by letter only, C. H., 263 West 125th St.

COOK.—Neat and obliging plain cook for doctor's house; wages $26. Apply 145 West 78th St., City.

DESIGNER, pattern maker; must fill in with other work; highest class lingerie; write all particulars or no interview. G 145 Times.

DESIGNER, experienced on chiffon and silk waists. Nelson & Bernstein, 38 East 21st St.

EMBROIDERERS on white goods, good, steady work; call all week; out-of-town workers send sample. Mrs. Frankenthal, 1,978 Lexington Av.

HOUSEWORKER.—German or Swedish girl for general housework. Apply 537 West 152d St., near Broadway.

LADIES, copy work at home during spare time; good pay, steady employment. Call 10 to 3. Apartment 1, 215 West 80th.

MAID. — Thoroughly experienced and competent lady's maid, willing to do work of small apartment; one in family; sleep home; carfare. Call mornings before 11. Newcombe, 250 West 78th St.

PROOFREADER by book publisher, stenographer preferred; state experience, references, wage wanted. H 212 Times Downtown.

SPECIALIST nose, throat, and ear will exchange services with stenographer evenings. G 182 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 30c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE ADJUSTER.—Young man with good education and a willingness to work can get an excellent opportunity to learn a very interesting and lucrative business; state nationality, religion, age and education. P. O. Box 2006.

A LIVE MAN of good standing and large acquaintance in every small town can materially increase his income selling high-class bonds indorsed by leading New York bankers; should not interfere with present business. J. A. Corcoran, 334 5th Av., New York.

AN OPPORTUNITY
FOR SEVERAL EDUCATED, INTELLIGENT MEN TO BECOME CONNECTED WITH ONE OF THE LARGEST SUBURBAN DEVELOPMENT COMPANIES IN NEW YORK. THE SALES DEPARTMENT OFFERS EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES TO THOSE WHO WORK ENERGETICALLY AND INTELLIGENTLY.
C. C. FRISBIE,
ROOM 1,108, 347 5TH AV.

ASSISTANT TO ACCOUNTANT, not over 25, quick and accurate worker, excellent figurer; experienced double-entry bookkeeper, salary $15 to start; examination and references required. H 236 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, wholesale commission house; must be quick and accurate at figures; state last place employment; also references. H 234 Times Downtown.

BOND SALESMAN, experienced, to sell 6% first mortgage real estate bonds; liberal commission; no salary or drawing account. For interview address Manager, Post Office Box 1201, New York.

BOY.—Bright, willing, ambitious; in Stock Exchange broker's office. Exchange, Times, 2 Rector St.

BOY, neat; chance to learn business; $4 start. Clark & Fried, 4 East 8th.

BUSINESS MANAGER.—A GOOD POSITION OPEN FOR A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS MANAGER; NONE BUT THE BEST NEED APPLY; STATE AGE, PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. H 232 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

COLLEGE MAN or teacher wanted for traveling business position; energetic, reliable, ability as salesman, able to make small investment. L 5 Times.

DESIGNER wanted on silk waists; must be able to cut patterns. Apply at once to Charles Hoffpein, 52 West 21st St.

DRAFTSMEN.—Thoroughly familiar with machine shop practice on small interchangeable parts of electrical apparatus; position only for first-class men capable of earning the top market price; no others need apply. Write, stating age, nationality, experience, and salary expected to "Draftsman," care of Allen Agency, 45 West 34th St.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN wanted by large lace importing house to cover principal cities New England States, Pennsylvania, and New York State. Applicants with established retail trade only need apply; address, stating age, experience and references. Import, Box 162 (Downtown Times office).

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN for Greater New York retail trade wanted by leading lace importing house; must be thoroughly familiar with line and well recommended; apply, stating age, experience and references. Macrame, Box 103 (Downtown Times.)

EXPERIENCED LOT SALESMAN.—A money-making proposition; a square deal; liberal commission; no drawing account; contract including next season. Post Office Box 1201, New York.

MILLINERY BUYER. — Permanent position; unlimited opportunity; must be thoroughly familiar with ostrich goods. P. O. Box 2,006.

SALESMAN.—Young man with some experience to call on large retailers and fine manufacturers with line of laces and nets on commission basis; state age and experience fully. X 299 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Western territory; a complete line of lawn, lingerie, silk waists and dresses; suitable for the best trade; none but first-class man need apply. X 144 Times.

SALESMAN to sell Waltham watches on in a stallment; $1 down, $1 weekly; big money; experience unnecessary. United Watch Co., 154 Nassau St.

SALESMAN.—An experienced salesman for first-class ladies' skirits and dresses for the Middle West; answer with full particulars. X 126 Times.

SALESMAN.—Old established real estate and brokerage business; good opportunity for live, ambitious men; references. Berger Company, 12 East 42d St.

SALESMAN—Experienced man to handle an up-to-date line of ladies' hand bags; big opportunity. Freydberg, 142-144 Greene St.

SALESMAN.—City; show window and inside advertising novelties for high-class stores; big money for the right man. Newell, 38 Vesey St., third floor.

SALESMAN wanted by jobber in woolens and dress goods; experienced man need only apply. Write particulars, Box G 159 Times.

SALESMAN.—Muslin underwear salesman for New York City and vicinity. X 148 Times.

SHOE SALESMAN wanted with experience and reference. Frank Bros., 224 Fifth Av.

TEACHERS.—Men and women unemployed can learn of a permanent and profitable position. Call or write R. M. Ryan, 156 5th Av.

TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARD INSPECTORS and wiremen, experienced on installing common battelies, central office; good opportunity for advancement. Write, giving full particulars, X 282 Times Downtown.

TOOL DESIGNERS.—Experts on punches and dies; only top-notchers capable of earning big money need apply; a first-class proposition for the right kind of man; work in New York City. Write, stating age, nationality, experience, and salary expected to "Tools," care of Allen Agency, 45 West 34th St.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—Cost man and production engineer for engineering department of prominent firm of certified public accountants and industrial engineers in New England; state full particulars as to experience, salary desired, &c.; applications will be treated confidentially. Address Engineer, care of E. H. Marsh Adv. Agency, Springfield, Mass.

WANTED—Boy 16 wanted in law office; rapid writer. Apply 82 Beaver St., 8th floor, Room 802, at 9 A. M.

WANTED.—A corset designer for fine corsets in large factory in Connecticut. Address, stating experience and salary expected, Box H 211 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18 to 25, good habits, pleasing address, and personal appearance; American parentage, for general office work in manufacturing business. Proper person will find a good future. Address by letter with full particulars, past experience, salary expected, &c., to "Machinery," L 19 Times.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

50c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Domestic.

MISS BRINKLEY
Employment Agency,
507 Fifth Ave. Tel. 6892 Bryant.
Opens houses, installs cleaners, supplies competent servants, governesses, and housekeepers. References personally investigated.

Miss Miller's Agency, 56 West 39th St., 'phone 5582.—High-class servants supplied; references investigated.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 30c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

AMERICAN woman desires position, working housekeeper, competent taking charge. Thornton, 44 Cornelia St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good knowledge stenography and typewriting; moderate salary; good references. Bookkeeper, 89 Delancey St.

COMPANION, &c.—By middle-aged widow as companion, mother's help, where maid is kept, or would care for elderly couple; good sewer; references. Mrs. K., 125 West 82d.

COMPANION wishes visiting engagements; reading aloud English, French; correspondence, accounts, social roquirements. L 8 Times.

COOK.—First-class Swedish family cook; well recommended; city or country. Address L 20 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent; $2.50 daily; kimonos, waists, dresses, alterations, draping; obliging; stylish. Phone 5169 R River.

DRESSMAKER, SEAMSTRESS.—First class; out by day, week, or home. Krueger, 519 East 78th St.

DRESSMAKER, first-class, wishes few more customers, home or out by day. 667 Lexington Av.

EDUCATED woman, will take children to and from school or park; references. G 89 Times.

EXTRA WORK WANTED.—Typewriter or stenographic; home or out. L. J. Aubin, 601 West 135th St.

FASHIONABLE colored dressmaker wishes work at home; street, evening, and afternoon dresses;; old ones made new. L. Valdis, 121 East 97th St.

GIRL with first-class private family; references; would like to do ladies' fine washing home. Apply advertiser, 211 East 56th St.

GOVERNESS.—Experienced governess, capable of teaching elementary English, French, German, music, lover of country and outdoor sport, wishes position in first-class house only. Write 814 Park Av., Hoboken.

GOVERNESS, &c.—College girl as governess, tutor, or amuse children; musical; excellent references. G 121 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, widow, 26, capable of managing large staff of help, dairy and chicken houses, very determined and executive, wishes position, first-class establishment only. Write 814 Park Av., Hoboken.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—By a competent young woman with girl of six, as working housekeeper, mother's helper, or companion with small family; willing to go out of town. L 25 Times.

HOUSEWORKER.—Girl, just arrived from Europe, would like position with family, to do light housework; anxious to attend night school; speaks German and Hungarian; willing to work for $10 per month. Address (E.) F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

LAUNDRESS, French, wants family washing home; shirts, collars, French lingeries equal to new; curtains, blankets, furniture covers; sunny yard; private house. Telephone 4560—Lenox. 184 East 79th St.

LAUNDRESS wants family hamper washing at home; open-air drying; private house; references. Mrs. Reed, 862 East 224th St., city.

LAUNDRESS, first-class, takes fine washing home; private house; open air drying; telephone Lenox 6282. 828 East 72d St.

LAUNDRY, &c.—Reliable woman wishes laundry to take home or day's work. Bennett, 247 West 63d St.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Good reference; American. 217 East 125th.

STENOGRAPHER.—17 years old; knowledge of bookkeeping; cannot work on Saturdays; willing worker; very desirous of obtaining position. Address (F. C.) F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter, Office Assistant.—Bright girl; beginner; neat appearance; accurate, rapid; interested; no agency; $6; good penman. H 238 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Five years' experience; conscientious, competent, reliable, businesslike, good speller; first-class references; $15. H 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, several years' experience in a busy office; any line of dictation; A1 references. Capable, H 237 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; neat, willing worker; beginner. 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660—East New York.

STENOGRAPHER accustomed to various lines of dictation; educated; superior reference. H 226 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman, six years' experience, quick, accurate, desires position; salary $16. G 142 Times.

TYPIST.—Will typewrite manuscripts, specifications; dictation transcribed office, out; reasonable charge. H 235 Times Downtown.

USEFUL COMPANION, convalescent nurse, wishes position, daily or permanent; experienced, refined; references. G 67 Times.

VISITING SECRETARY and housekeeper desires more engagements; arrangements by hour or month. X 143 Times.

WANTED—By lady, position as companion and nurse to invalid; experienced. Answer by mail, Nurse, 465 Amsterdam Av.

WASHING.—Respectable colored laundress wants washing at home or out by the day. Call or write Simonds, 233 West 62d St.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER. — Intelligent; Protestant; 35; for business or elderly couple; suburbs. X 141 Times.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 30c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A BUSINESS HOUSE needing a live man of ability, intelligence, and character should give me an interview. H 215 Times Downtown

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up; makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened; balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 57 Murray St. Tel. 5988 Barclay.

ACCOUNTANT (degree) desires additional work; any books, any time. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

ALTHOUGH AT PRESENT EMPLOYED, young married man with experience farmer and shauffeur, would welcome opportunity change position; employer appreciating thorough work address L, 111 Mt. Hope Place, City.

ARTIST.—Excellent on lithographic sketches, finest figures, and stipled faces; highest references. Address G 143 Times.

AUDITOR.—Public accountant desires additional work; audits, investigations, systematizations; cost factory, corporation, mercantile accounting, books opened, closed, balanced; financial statements. Accountant, 96 Broad, Room 3. Telephone 3648—Broad.

BOOKKEEPER.—Hard, willing worker; knowledge of typewriting; faithful. 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced on sales and purchase ledgers, trial balances, statements, &c.; accurate, honest; married, age 27; excellent credentials. L 28 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert accountant, writes up books regular intervals; moderate. Accountant, 80 Henry St. Brooklyn.

BOOTBLACK wishes position in first-class barber shop. 350 West 35th St.

BOY, 18 years old, desires position in silk house; experience; best references; chance for advancement. Address (L. J.) F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

BUTLER and VALET.—English; tall, smart appearance; good references; go anywhere. G 155 Times.

BUTLER.—Situation as butler or second man and valet; am English-American and reliable and takes interest, and can give best of personal and written references. G 140 Times.

BUTLER, COOK.—Bachelor apartment, small family; five years' reference. Room 21, 414 East 65th St.

CHAUFFEUR, married, no family; thoroughly understands Packard and Cadillac cars; does own repairs; first-class reference. Graham, 481 West 165th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single; 25; careful city driver; good mechanic; best references; Pierce or Cadillac preferred. O'Neill, care of Smith, 121 West 62d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—31; married; good mechanic; 3 years' reference; careful driver for ladies and children; sober and obliging. Arthur Blaesy, 425 West 48d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—American, 35, experienced, 8 years on Packards, desires position; strictly temperate and careful driver. Franklin, 220 West 20th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman giving up his car wishes to obtain position for his chauffeur, who has been in his employ 6 years. L 2 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—A gentleman wishes to place his chauffeur; thoroughly recommended; moderate wages. 66 West 55th St.

CHAUFFEUR and handy man, reliable and steady, would like position in private family. A. G., care Urban, 1,348 1st Av.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 30c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

CHAUFFEUR, first-class, A1 references, 6 years' experience, desires position, private family. F 100 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—20; neat; experienced, careful driver; best references. Albert Winkler, 58 Clinton St.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 8 years' experience; own repairs. Peck, 207 East 34th, N. Y. City.

CHAUFFEUR.—9 years' experience; 3 years last family; city or country. G 160 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical detailer and tracer, with shop experience, wants position. 539 70th St., Brooklyn.

DRESSMAKER.—Street, evening gowns, waists; home and out; remodels; stylish. Ryan, 25 West 45th St.

FOR FLORIDA or elsewhere in country, position for couple and wife's sister, to work and manage household; capable of performing any branch of service; ten years last position; very highest possible references. K. B., 2,887 Broadway.

JANITOR wants to attend furnaces and front, to clean in vicinity. 8 East 41st St. Call all week at above address.

MAINE MAN, middle-aged, active, alert, two years on quarterdeck S8, Yale, this season S6, Bunker Hill, wishes position; familiar real estate; from intelligence and personality can meet any one and ready to go anywhere; references and reliability unquestioned, and in any place or position never found wanting. H. Dresser, 85 Broadway.

MAN AND WIFE want position with family; cook, useful butler; city or country. Hamilton, 141 West 98th, care of Taylor.

MANAGER or assistant; lunchroom or restaurant; thoroughly experienced every department. Button, 266 West 25th St.

MASSEUR desires few male patients at their residences. Prof. A. J. Rutzel, Cedarhurst, L. I.

SECRETARY, PRIVATE; GENTLEMAN, COLLEGE GRADUATE, CONVERSANT WITH SECURITIES, REAL ESTATE, AND MANAGEMENT OF ESTATES; COMPETENT TO TAKE CHARGE OF CORRESPONDENCE AND DETAILS; COMPENSATION NOT SO IMPORTANT AS OPPORTUNITY UNTIL TRIED; WILL GO ANYWHERE. DETERMINED, X 129 TIMES.

STAINED GLASS DESIGNER, cartoonist, and flesh painter wants to change his present position, as all-around man, able to take charge of the whole shop; English, German, American styles; 25 years' experience; European training; will submit specimens and highest city references. G 144 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; particularly competent as correspondent; opportunity to secure reliable worker; aged 27; salary, $22. Adams, H 213 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—21; American fellow of ambition; qualifications valuable to busy man; experienced sales office. L 30 Times.

USEFUL MAN wants position, private family; good city references; Scotch. G 147 Times.

VALET or attendant, young English valet, employed, wishes to change. Gibson, 140 West 67th St.

YOUNG GERMAN, 26, educated, perfect rider, generally useful, desires position. Wienkowsky, 568 Park Av.

YOUNG MAN, 27, good figurer, stenographer and typewriter; 8 years' experience as all-round office assistant with last employers; wholesale house, real estate or banking preferred. Good Memory, T 26 Times.

YOUNG MAN seeks position evenings; German, English stenographer, typewriter; corresponds English, German, French, Spanish; excellent penman, best references. G 294 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, thorough business experience, now employed, seeks situation with large concern. R. Friedman, 495 East 174th St.

YOUNG MAN, 28, desires position with reputable business house; highly recommended. G 304 Times Downtown.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 30c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

7TH AV, 2,053, (123d St.)—Single, double attractive rooms; substantial board; homelike house; references.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, bath, telephone; exclusive.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house and table strictly first-class; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Two large rooms on second floor; table guests; references.

64TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large rooms; suites, private bath; excellent table board; telephone.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for 1 or 2; excellent table; moderate.

65TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable rooms, single or suite; private baths; superior table; telephone; references.

68TH ST., 67 WEST. — LARGE, SMALL ROOMS, BATHS; FAMILIES ACCOMMODATED.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large front, newly furnished; electricity; fine bath; private residence; attentive service.

69TH ST., 63 WEST.—Newly furnished, steam-heated rooms; private bath; parlor dining; reasonable; references.

70TH ST., 109 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with French table board; all conveniences; Subway; telephone.

71ST ST., 122 WEST.—Two large, attractive front rooms; private bath; with good board.

72D, 172 WEST.—Very large, handsome front room, 2d floor; bath and lavatory; other desirable large and small rooms; references.

72D, 131 WEST.—Attractive large and single front rooms; private bath; southern exposure; references.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; private bath; quiet, refined surroundings; reference.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Rooms, double, single, private bath, parlor dining, table guests; references.

74TH ST., 161 WEST.—17th year; rooms, private bath; parlor dining; references.

76TH ST., 243 WEST. — Large second-story room; private bath; parlor dining room; reference.

76TH, 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated single and double rooms; private bath; hot water; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; telephone.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractive medium rooms, suitable one or two; excellent table; telephone; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable single and double rooms; private bath; parlor dining room; telephone; moderate.

80TH ST., 140 WEST.—Private residence, two large rooms; cuisine excellent; "L" Subway; telephone; references.

82D ST., 47 WEST.—Comfortable large and small rooms will be offered with excellent board to those appreciating cleanliness and attention in quiet American home; exceptional terms for Winter.

50-52 WEST 82D
Attractive rooms; baths; electricity. 'Phone Schuyler 8397.

84TH ST., 51 WEST.—Two elegant, large rooms; private baths; modern heating; excellent cuisine; telephone.

84TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large and small rooms; near Central Park; table guests; references.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate gentleman or couple in exclusive refined Jewish home; easy access Subway, elevated, surface lines; references exchanged.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Large single newly furnished rooms; homelike surroundings; excellent table; moderate.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Elegant, warm, sunny rooms, handsomely furnished; every convenience; telephone; superior board.

93D, 54 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; excellent board; table guests; refined surroundings. Telephone 9939 Riverside.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Sunny rooms; attractive to those desiring well ordered house; parlor, dining.

95TH, 55 WEST.—Comfortable, clean rooms; good board reasonable; gentlemen preferred.

96TH ST., 61 WEST.—Rooms with board; reasonable rates.

101ST, 331 WEST.—Private family will rent room overlooking Riverside to refined party. Gaston.

103D ST., 252 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; modern home; couples; gentlemen; excellent table; table guests.

103D, (879 West End Av.)—Sunny corner rooms; all conveniences; moderate; board unexcelled.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Double front room, $21; other rooms; refined, exclusive patronage; excellent table; references exchanged; table guests accommodated.

104TH ST., 29 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms; excellent table; refined surroundings; 'phone; table guests.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 30c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

118TH ST., 544 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private house; parlor dining; table guests; home cooking.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Five corner rooms, (two large, three medium;) Morningside Heights; glorious view; celebrated table; every convenience; moderate rates; references.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served; Subway, trolley.

520 WEST 122D ST.
Good table; result of long experience. Kerker.

128D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

123D ST., 547 WEST.—First-class dining room; reasonable; special prices to college people. Rita.

130TH ST., 250 WEST.—Large and medium sized rooms; good board; near elevated station; references.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Elegant rooms, private bath; electricity; table guests; reference. 'Phone 7217 Audubon.

141ST, 527 WEST.—Desirable rooms, bath adjoining; steam heat; telephone; subway; references; table guests.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptional, homelike accommodations; wholesome, well-served meals; table guests.

144TH ST., 467 WEST.—Desirable rooms; southerly exposure; running water; excellent board; table guests.

148TH ST., 517 WEST.—Elegant, homelike; choicest cuisine; electricity, 'phone; Broadway Subway; very reasonable.

149TH, 544 WEST, near Broadway, Riverside.—Beautiful, healthiest section; the Audubon; large, pleasant front room, comfortably furnished, well heated; bathroom adjoining; ditto rear room; also smaller room; surprisingly low rates for A1 accommodations; private telephone every room; parlor dining (separate tables); social surroundings; a real home. Telephone, 2757—Audubon.

149TH, 558 WEST.—Private house; beautiful sunny rooms, suitable two; all conveniences; home cooking.

156TH ST., 540 WEST.—Large third floor front room, suitable two gentlemen; good table board; Southern cooking; every convenience. 'Phone 4678—Audubon.

ALLIANCE HOUSE,
238-260 West 44th St.
Quiet place for quiet people; in the very centre of the city, catering only to a respectable class; suites consisting of parlor, sleeping apartment, and private bathroom; also parlor and sleeping room, with running water; single and double rooms; steam heated; elevator service; popular rates; special rates for permanent guests.

FIRST-CLASS TABLE BOARD.
122 WEST 71ST ST.

HANDSOMELY furnished room, with board, in strictly private family; $14, or $22 for two; near Drive. Tel. 7144—Morningside. Mrs. B. B. Down.

MANHATTAN AV., 21.—Large, sunny, comfortable room; fine, homelike board; small table. Charlton.

Southern lady, having beautifully appointed private house, select neighborhood, will board one, two refined gentlemen or married couple; superior table and service; electric lights; references. Telephone 6290 Riverside.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101.—Large, sunny rooms; private baths; steam heat; excellent table.

WEST END AV., 828, (100th St.)—Attractive rooms; private, modern home; superior board; table guests.

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (Opposite Stuyvesant Park.)—Handsome back parlor; private bath; board for two, $20; also single rooms; excellent table; telephone; references.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Desirable, bright, sunny single rooms; excellent table; reference; telephone.

28TH ST., 44 EAST, (at Subway.)—Family hotel; rooms and board, $15 per week. Inspection invited.

44TH ST., 14 EAST.—One double room, front; table guests.

61ST, 168 EAST.—Elegant large room; superior accommodations; excellent table; Jewish family; moderate rates.

IRVING PLACE, 53, GRAMERCY DISTRICT. —Nicholas Fish mansion; attractive those desiring quiet, well-ordered house; breakfast in rooms; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms; private baths; telephone; references; table guests accommodated.

THE ELY CLUB, 316 Lexington Av., for students, offers excellent table board for women; very moderate prices; a few vacancies.

THE ROHDA,
Madison Av., 69; hotel appointments and service; homelike environments; table, choice, abundant; attractive prices.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76, (near Borough Hall Subway Station.)—Steam heated rooms; excellent table; moderate rates. 'Phone 1159—W. Main.

SOUTH PORTLAND AV., 26.—New management; attractive large and single rooms; excellent table; Subway.

Hoboken.

RESPECTABLE German woman wishes baby to board. 456 1st St., Hoboken. Kramer.

Board Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 30c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

Y. M. C. A. SECRETARY, ex-college instructor, seeks home with private family; would tutor. Fifteen, 109 West 54th St.

Country Board

20c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Long Island.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; Winter rates; attractive, homelike, log fires; steam heat;

AN ANGRY ALLIGATOR MOVES TO THE BRONX

Seven Men of Even Temper Needed to Put Florida Visitor in the Zoo Reptile House.

HAD TO DODGE ITS TAIL

Animal Colony Also Gives a Noisy Welcome to Two Leopards from South America.

Joe, a ten-foot alligator, was added to the collection at the Bronx Zoo yesterday, and his entry into society in the reptile house was a rather strenuous affair. Joe comes from Florida. He was presented to the Zoo by "Alligator Jose," who raises alligators for commercial reasons.

Joe arrived in a long, strong wooden box at an express office in Fordham on Saturday. Two men went to the express office yesterday morning and took the box to the Zoo, depositing it just outside the reptile house, where Head Keeper Billy Snyder and six men armed with short poles were waiting his coming. One end of the crate was broken open, and Joe pushed his ten feet of length through the opening. He blinked in the strong light and yawned lazily as he took his first look about his new home.

"He's a friendly looking critter," said Snyder, as he dropped one end of a noose about the alligator's long jaws. In an instant lazy Joe came to life. Snap went his jaws, the noose was caught, and the line jerked from Snyder's hands. In a second Joe was ten feet of chained lightning. Not one of the men seemed surprised. They only stood their ground. Only the husky looking walrus, which had been pressing against the bars of its inclosure a few feet away, grunted with surprise and moved back.

"Well, he's healthy, anyway," said Keeper Snyder.

Again Snyder threw his noose, and this time the rope encircled the alligator's jaws. He quickly drew it tight. Joe did not like it. He expressed his resentment by shaking his head and tail. His tail struck a pole held by one of the men, and it hurtled through the air, landing on the lawn twenty feet away.

The alligator, flirting tail and head, moved forward. The men moved with it, and by a series of deft prodding steered it in the direction of the door of the reptile house. Joe kept to the course, though a dent on the doorway is evidence of his anger. It took the combined skill and diplomacy of all to get the big reptile to head to the right toward its home at the end of the building.

"Look out," said Snyder, as Joe turned in a circle, has tail going like a flail. One man saved himself by a quick jump. They had handled worse than Joe too long to be afraid. They were all interested in what Joe was going to do next. Slowly they headed the alligator toward his quarters. Near the entrance he lashed out with his head and struck the partition wall, tearing a hole through the lath and plaster. This was his final protest.

The work of getting the rope off his jaws was a task which required the skill of Keeper Snyder. The rope was passed over an upright, and, keeping out of the way of the sweeping tail, he pulled its head up so that the fore part of the body was lifted from the ground. With a sharp knife he severed the lashing and jumped back in time to miss the tail.

"That's a good job well done," said Pete, one of the keepers.

"Stop," said Snyder. "Even the snakes are hissing."

Two snow leopards from South America were added to the collection yesterday. Their coming was quite an event, and it was long after they had been put in their cages that the other animals stopped voicing their welcome.

It was ideal weather for the Zoo yesterday, and the crowd, which began to come early in the day, passed through the many gates in ever-increasing numbers.

"It's like the coming of Spring," said Bill Snyder. "It is health-giving weather, and all the animals want to get out in the open. Even King, the polar bear, has stopped complaining."

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
12:40—2,699 Eighth Av.; B. Friend	$200
1:50—137 Stanton St.; I. Stoffenberg	$500
2:10—459 Broadway; Morris Levy	Unknown
3:05—201 East 62d St.; Maud Clark	$10
4:00—23 Broome St.; Lorenzo & Fisserti	Trifling
8:35—1,007 Columbus Av.; D. Greenberg	$200
9:30—4 Tinton St.; Samuel Woltz	Trifling
9:30—248 Canal St.; Italian Telegraph Co.	$100
10:20—336 East 101st St.; S. Jerent	Trifling
11:35—738 Second Av.; John Reilly	$20
P. M	
12:25—723 Tenth Av.; A. Roth	$3,000
2:00—295 Greenwich St.; J. Heidelbach	$25
2:30—105 Horatio St.; unknown	None
3:00—651 Fox St.; Maze Realty Co.	$10
6:30—39 Avenue B.; Israel Altman	$200
6:30—329 East 75th St.; Daniel Orlando	$50
6:45—56 West 47th St.; E. Jackson	Trifling
7:30—2,373 Eighth Av.; H. Lipner	$2,000
8:40—276 Lafayette St.; L. Gockomero	$25
9:10—143 Forsyth St.; J. Gordon	$200
9:30—152d St. and Bergen Av.; unknown	Trifling
10:40—214 East 2d St.; S. Feldman	Trifling
11:00—243 West 37th St.; W. K. Mason	Trifling
11:40—55 West 100th St.; A. Riccirardi	$10

CALLS SHYLOCK CARICATURE.

Rabbi Eichten Protests at Stage Representations of the Jew.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 5.—"The Jew should take a lesson from the Irishman in banishing the caricatures of his race from the theatre," declared Rabbi M. M. Eichten to-night at Temple Ohabel Shaloma Union in Park Street.

It was the opening lecture of the series, "Jewish Characters in the World's Literature," and the topic for the evening was Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice." Rabbi Eichlen said in part:

"A generation ago the 'stage Irishman' was a familiar figure, but the self-respecting members of that race froze him off the stage. But the 'stage Jew' in all his ugly absurdity is still with us. If we would make a united stand against the public ridicule of our race for the amusement of the unthinking masses, the 'stage Jew' would soon be a thing of the past. All good men and women should unite in boycotting theatres and companies that help to keep alive racial and religious prejudices."

Speaking of Shylock, the central figure of "The Merchant of Venice," Rabbi Eichten said:

"This monstrous and bloodthirsty character depicted by the king of dramatists as the Jewish type is a cruel libel upon the Jew. If there was such a Jew he was an exception and not typical of his people. Shylock is a caricature of the Jew. No wonder. In the time of the Jew that Shakespeare depicted there was not a Jew in England. They were expelled by Edward I. in 1290, and were not readmitted until the time of Cromwell in 1656.

"Shakespeare, who lived between 1564 and 1616, never met a Jew. His picture was the combined product of his fertile imagination and the popular prejudice of his age."

GALVESTON JEWS PROTEST.

Denounce Attacks on Management of Their Immigration Bureau.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Texas, Nov. 5.—Prominent Jews of Galveston met to-day and adopted the following resolutions, and this evening another meeting adopted similar resolutions:

Resolved, That we, the Galveston Lodge of Independent Order B'nai B'rith, the Congregation B'nai Israel, and the Hebrew Benevolent Society of Galveston, in meeting assembled, denounce as malicious and false the statements eminating from a few irresponsible individuals in this community against the work of the Jewish Immigrants' Information Bureau of Galveston, and that we deplore the widespread publicity given these statements, and further deny that any employe or attache of the bureau has been guilty of any complicity in the act recently committed by an immigrant admitted to this country but three months ago, for which an attempt has been made to hold the bureau responsible.

Resolved, That we take this opportunity to point out that the bureau vigorously participated in the apprehension and prosecution of the person responsible for the act; and that the United States has ordered the deportation of this offender when no fitting punishment could be secured in the local courts; and be it further

Resolved, That we have reason and occasion to know and thoroughly approve the methods and conduct of the Jewish Information Bureau of this city and its officials.

These resolutions were called forth by action two weeks ago at a meeting of Jews, at which the management of the Galveston Jewish Immigrants' Information Bureau was denounced because of the alleged attack upon a young Jewish immigrant. Other charges were also made against the institution.

ROBBED IN A RESTAURANT.

Alexander Stein, Who Lost Money and Jewelry, Has Proprietor Arrested.

On the complaint of Alexander Stein, a retired merchant, of Port Chester, N. Y., George Long, proprietor of a restaurant at 153 West Forty-fourth Street, was arraigned before Magistrate Murphy in the West Side Court yesterday charged with larceny. He was held in $2,500 bail for examination on Nov. 8.

Stein says he entered the restaurant on the night of Oct. 18, drank a glass of beer, and then became drowsy. While in this condition, he told the police, his attention was called to Long by a young woman in the place, who, Stein alleges, told him that Long was rifling his overcoat pocket of his wallet, which contained $150. Later, Stein told the police, he missed his watch and diamond ring, valued at $750. Stein also told the police that the girl informed him that Long had handed the wallet and jewelry to a woman, who in turn passed them to a second woman. The next morning, Stein told the police, he came to in his room in a hotel in West Forty-fifth Street. The police had been looking for Long ever since.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
is packed in a dust-tight metal box, with patent measuring tube, which is both safe and convenient for tourists.

10-MILE WALK TEST FOR NAVAL OFFICERS

Must Take It Once a Month After the New Year, Secretary Meyer Orders.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION ALSO

Men Must Show Their Physical Fitness Before and After the Exercise or Be Retired.

Secretary of the Navy Meyer has decided that beginning with the New Year every officer in the navy, except midshipmen at Annapolis, must take a ten-mile walk once a month. The order in which the new physical test is prescribed states that only those who are disabled in the line of duty or who have only one year to serve before the legal retirement age is reached shall be exempt, whether afloat or ashore. The walk must be completed within four consecutive hours.

Before taking the first monthly walk in each year hereafter the officers will be examined by a board of naval medical officers who will determine whether or not the officer may take the exercise without danger to himself. If the officer is physically fit he will start on the walk and within three hours, if practicable, after the walk is completed the same medical board shall again examine him to determine what effect the exercise has had.

The order is divided into twelve paragraphs. Nos. 7 and 8 have attracted much attention in the service, for those paragraphs may indicate the reasons that are behind the order. They read:

7. In every case in which an officer is found by the medical examining board to be unfit to take the exercise or fails to complete the exercise for physical reasons, he shall be ordered before a retiring board in case the physical disability developed be of a permanent nature. If the retiring board finds such officer fitted to perform his regular duties, it shall recommend whether he shall be permanently excused from taking the physical exercise or whether he shall be excused only for a limited period, and, if the latter, for what length of time. Should the officer be found disqualified to perform his duties, the retiring board shall proceed as is customary in such cases.

8. In the case of a disability of a temporary character, in which there is expectation of recovery within a reasonable time, the officer may be excused from taking the exercise, during such period as the Department may deem advisable, but he will be required to take the necessary steps to promote the removal of his disability. In case of refusal or neglect to submit to operation or undergo treatment as prescribed, the case will be considered on its merits.

Section B of Paragraph 1 states that officers serving in the tropics or climates where the temperature is unusually high will be required while in those climates to take a walk of only two-thirds the distance prescribed for officers in other climates.

Officers of the Atlantic Fleet in talking of the "ten-mile" order, said they would probably be in Cuban water when the order goes into effect, and if so they wondered whether or not those waters would be considered tropical and they would be required to go only two-thirds of the way, instead of doing the full ten miles, as will all of the officers who will remain in the United States.

Warship to Aid Steamer Ashore.

NORTH SYDNEY, Nova Scotia, Nov. 5.—The British cruiser Brilliant has been dispatched to the aid of the Reid Newfoundland Company's steamer Clyde, which is ashore at the entrance to Little Bay, on the northeast coast of Newfoundland. The steamer is said to be in a dangerous position.

Bury Baby Beside Late Senator Platt.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Nov. 5.—Ellen Barstow Platt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Livingston Platt of 241 West Seventy-fourth Street, New York, was buried yesterday beside her great-grandfather, the late Senator T. C. Platt, in the cemetery in Owego.

The child was 8 months old and died in New York last Thursday of heart disease. The body was taken to Owego in a special car. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. L. R. Howard, pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

ELMENDORF LECTURES CARNEGIE HALL, 57 St.
SALE OF THE COURSE TICKETS NOW OPEN
(Closes Next Wednesday.)
PRICES $5, $4, $3, $2.50
5 SUNDAY EVES. 8:30 } NEW PICTURES
5 MONDAY MATS. 3:30 } OF OLD PLACES.
Nov. 12 & 13.....THE RIVIERA
" 19 & 20.....MILAN & ITALIAN LAKES
" 26 & 27.....FLORENCE & VENICE
Dec. 3 & 4.....ROME, THE VATICAN
" 10 & 11.....NAPLES & ENVIRONS
CARNEGIE HALL, Thurs. Aft., Nov. 9, 3 P.M.
ALMA GLUCK
SONG RECITAL
Mgt. Quinlan Agency. Seats at Hall, 75c. to $2.

Carnegie Hall, Fri. Aft., Nov. 10, 3 P. M.
ZIMBALIST
His First New York Violin Recital.
Mgt. Quinlan Agcy. Seats at Hall, 75c. to $2.

LAND SHOW
Free To-day—Florida Orange Plantation, by popular allotment.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
Greatest Agricultural and Horticultural Products ever Exhibited Anywhere, Anytime
Utah Tabernacle Choir—200 Voices.
Land worth thousands given away daily. Burbank's Wonders. Biggest Apple, Grain and Potato Exhibit of the world. Admission 50c.
FREE LECTURES. KALTENBORN'S ORCHESTRA.
Show open daily from 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.

MINER'S 8TH AV. THEA. Mat. Daily. SAM RICE'S DAFFYDILS.
BOWERY THEA. Mat. Daily. SAM DEVERE SHOW.
IN THE BRONX. Mat. Daily. KENTUCKY BELLES.

MUSIC HALL. AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, W. of Broadway.
8:15 P. M., 25c. & 50c. All Seats Reserved. 12 Big Vaudeville Acts. 12:30 to 11:30 P. M. Mats. 10-15; Night 10-15-25c Continuous Vaudeville.

IRVING PL. THEATRE. Viennese Operatic Co.
Every Eve. but Tues., Dollar Princess Tues., Wiener Blut 8:15.

5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. "EVERYWIFE," Sam Chip & Mary Marble, Byron & Langdon, and others.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42 St. Eve. 25c. to $1. Daily Mat. 25-50-75c. Amelia Bingham, Murphy & Nichols, Jas. J. Morton, Aida Overton Walker, others.

PROSPECT THEATRE. Prospect and Westchester Aves. Mat. Daily. "Alias Jimmy Valentine"

Free Lectures To-night. Dr. G. Stanley Hall, Dr. Woods Hutchinson, "Eugenics and Sex Education," West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57 St., cor. 8 Av.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S West 125th St. Matinee Daily.
THE GOLDEN CROOK CO.
Wrestling Contest Wed. Evg. This Week.

Columbia Eve. 8:15 & Sat. Mats. 25c to $1. B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE. MAT. TO-DAY, 15c, 25c, 50c. VANITY FAIR. Special Vaudeville Features. Smoking Allowed

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. U. S. Presidents' Masks. New Group—Raid on the Opium Joint. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour.

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Eves. 8:15. THE QUEEN OF BOHEMIA.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 10, 20 and 30c. THE SILVER KING.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENT.

ORPHEUM BROOKLYN. MAT. DAILY. 25c. Wm. Rock & Maude Fulton, "The Great Suggestion," Harry Fox & Millership Sisters, and others.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Mats. To-mor., Wed., & Sat. 2:15. Eves. 8:20.
ELECTION DAY EXTRA MAT. TO-MORROW.
JOHN DREW in his greatest comedy success, A SINGLE MAN.

LYCEUM B'way, 45 St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Thurs. Sat. 2:15.
ELECTION DAY EXTRA MAT. TO-MORROW.
MISS BILLIE BURKE in THE RUNAWAY
"Best role Miss Burke ever had."—Eve. Sun.

FULTON 46th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
XTR. MAT. ELECTION DAY, TO-MORROW.
ROBERT EDESON in THE CAVE MAN.

PARK 59 St., B'way, Columbus Circle. Wed. Mats. Best Seats $1.50.
Eve. 8:10. Matinees To-mor., Wed. & Sat. 2:10.
EXTRA ELECTION DAY MAT. TO-MORROW.
The Quaker Girl With CLIFTON CRAWFORD.

HUDSON 44th St., near B'way. Eve. 8:15.
EXTRA ELECTION DAY MAT. TO-MORROW.
"'The Price' is one of the very best plays written in this country."—Times.
HELEN WARE in a new drama, THE PRICE

HARRIS West 42d St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. To-mor., Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
EXTRA ELECTION DAY MAT. TO-MORROW.
ROSE STAHL in Chas. Klein's Latest Success, MAGGIE PEPPER

Knickerbocker B'way, 38th St. Eve. at 8:15 Mat. To-morrow & Sat.
" SIREN WALTZ INTOXICATES."—Alan Dale.
DONALD BRIAN in New York's Pet musical Comedy Triumph, THE SIREN
Cast of 100, with Julia Sanderson, Frank Moulan, Will West, Elizabeth Firth, Alan Mudie.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. To-mor., Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
EXTRA ELECTION DAY MAT. TO-MORROW.
"That great big human and humorous play."
PASSERS-BY

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Wed. 50c. to $1.50.
3 MATINEES THIS WEEK ELEC. DAY MAT. TO-MOR'W. POPULAR MAT. WED. REGULAR MAT. SAT.
Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe.
THE PINK LADY

LIBERTY W. 42d St. near B'way. Eve. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w, Wed. & Sat. at 2:20.
ELECTION DAY MATINEE TO-MORROW.
Thomas A. Wise & John Barrymore in the American Farcical Comedy UNCLE SAM
TUES., NOV. 14. Seat Sale Next Thurs.
Dustin Farnum and William Farnum in a new American play by Edward Peple,
THE LITTLE SI REBEL

GAIETY 46th St. and B'way. Eves. 8:15 LAST 9 PERFORMANCES. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Winchell Smith's New Play, THE ONLY SON

MOVES TO THE GAIETY MON., NOV. 13.
THOMAS A. WISE & JOHN BARRYMORE.
The laughing success now at the Liberty Theatre.
UNCLE SAM Seats for next week and after now on sale.

NEW YORK B'way-45th St. Orch. 8 sharp. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. at 2.
KITTY GORDON IN
Victor Herbert's Wonderful Opera Comique, THE ENCHANTRESS
Book by Fred De Gresac & H. B. Smith.
"Don't Miss It"—ACTON DAVIES, in Eve. Sun.

Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Eve. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w, Wed., Sat.
EXTRA MAT. TO-MORROW (ELECTION DAY).
Every Performance, MARGUERITA
Sylva LAST 9 TIMES. Gypsy Love
NEXT MOND. (Seats Thurs.) THE THREE ROMEOS

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. RUTH ST. DENIS, FRANK FOGARTY, BERT LESLIE & CO., others.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. CARRIE DE MAR, Mason, Keeler & Co., Charles Case, Chadwick Trio.

BRONX 3d Ave. 149th St. Daily Mat. 25c. "The Apple of Paris," Mr. Hugh Herbert in "A Son of Solomon," others.

See the Northern Pacific Exhibit of Products at Madison Square Garden

Am. Land and Irrigation Expo., Nov. 3 to 12

An elaborate exhibit of products and resources from the states of Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. Magnificent displays of grains, grasses, fruits and vegetables. In charge of representatives who will gladly answer questions and give full information and free literature about the territory along the

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L. J. BRICKER, General Immigration Agent St. Paul or A. M. CLELAND, General Pass'r Agent, St. Paul.

NORTHERN PACIFIC YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

SHANE LESLIE
THE NOTED ORATOR, WILL LECTURE AT A MEETING OF THE
GAELIC LEAGUE OF IRELAND
AT
CARNEGIE HALL, FRI. EVE., NOV. 10, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
ON "THE CELTIC REVIVAL AND IRISH NATIONALITY"
HIS GRACE ARCHBISHOP FARLEY WILL PRESIDE.
HON. W. BOURKE COCKRAN WILL DELIVER AN ADDRESS.
IRISH MUSIC AND SONG
WILL BE A FEATURE OF THE MEETING
BERNARD O'DONNELL, Noted Organist, In Selections of Irish Airs and Marches.
Miss RITA O'DONOHOE, violinist, (Gaelic League prize winner), accompanied by Miss Jane O'Donovan Rossa.
JOHN C. DEMPSEY, Celebrated Irish Baritone.
Tickets $1.00, 75c. and 50c.; Boxes $25 and $20; on sale at box office, Carnegie Hall, also at office of Gaelic League, Room 212, Emmet Arcade, 59th St. & Madison Avenue.
HON. MARTIN J. KEOGH, Chairman, HON. JOHN D. CRIMMINS, Treasurer.
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Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
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HIPPODROME 6 Av., 43-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8.
AROUND THE WORLD
SERIES of COMPLETE NEW SPECTACLES.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Tel. 411 Col'a. Evgs. at 8. MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 2.
GABY DESLYS "REVUE OF REVUES" Begin- ning WED., NOV. 15 Seats on sale Thurs., Nov. 9.
Big NEW Musical Production "VERA VIOLETTA"
WITH THE MOST WONDERFUL STAR CAST EVER ORGANIZED.

DALY'S B'way and 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
"SIMONE IN 'THE WHIRLWIND' is MAGNIFICENT"
Says Alan Dale, adding: "She will hold you glued to your seat."
Lawrence Reamer in SUN.—"Splendid! Deserved the loud and sincere applause."
Edward Ziegler in HERALD.—"Wonderful! Seven curtain calls after the second act and half a dozen at the close."
Louis de Foe in WORLD.—"Great! Struck a ringing note of frenzied desperation."
J. O. Garrison in PRESS.—"Capital! Simone created tense excitement that broke forth in a storm of spontaneous applause."
TIMES.—"Powerful! She was by turns cajoling, threatening, laughing, weeping, and frequently blended them all."
William Mailly in CALL.—"Superb! One could exhaust superlatives and not say too much. Must be seen to be appreciated at her true worth."
R. G. Welsh in EVENING TELEGRAM.—"Supreme! She swept everything before her."
Louis Sherwin in GLOBE.—"Astonishing! Could only have been accomplished by a woman of extraordinary capacities."
Acton Davies in EVENING SUN.—"Admirable! Threw herself into her role with splendid effect."
EVENING JOURNAL.—"Revelation! If you still have a regard and appreciation for acting of the very first quality, if you care to see a woman who is an artist in the rational display of emotion, do not fail to go to see Mme. Simone at Daly's."
Burns Mantle in MAIL.—"Illuminative! There was the flash of genius and the technical finesse of the artiste—acting at its best."
J. Rankin Towse in POST.—"Uncommonly powerful! Simone won emphatic success which rose to the dimensions of a triumph."
Owing to the public demand, Mme. Simone has consented to include Wednesday matinees during her engagement in "The Whirlwind." The prices will be from 50c. to $2.

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. MAT. TO-MOR'W 2:15.
THE DRAMA PLAYERS
To-night, Tues. & Wed. Evgs. & Tues. (Elec. Day) & Wed. Mats., *Ibsen's* "THE LADY FROM THE SEA"; Thurs., Fri. & Sat. Evgs. & Sat Mat., "THE LEARNED LADIES," by Moliere.

MANHATTAN Opera House, 34th St. & 8th Av. EVENINGS AT 8 SHARP
MATINEES WED. AND SAT. AT 2 SHARP.
For Four Weeks, Beginning To-night
E. H. SOTHERN AND JULIA MARLOWE
In Shakespearean Repertoire:
First week:—To-night, Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri Eves. and Sat. Mat., "Macbeth;" Wed. Mat., "As you like it;" Sat. Night, "Taming of the Shrew." Prices 25c. to $1.50.

Lew Fields' Herald Sq. B'way & 35th. Evgs. 8:15. MAT. TO-MORROW, 2:15.
LEW FIELDS' Musical Production, THE WIFE HUNTERS
with EMMA CARUS.

William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way Evs. 8:15. MAT. TO-MORROW, 2:15.
Bunty Pulls the Strings

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evgs. 8:10. MATINEE TO-MORROW, 2:10.
New Viennese Operetta THE KISS WALTZ

BROADWAY B'way & 41st St. Evgs. 8:15. MAT. TO-MORROW, 2:15.
LEW FIELDS Presents THE NEVER HOMES

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thurs., 39th, bet. B'way and 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. MAT. TO-M'W 2:30.
MISS ANGLIN in GREEN STOCKINGS

39TH ST. Theatre, 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:20. MATINEE TO-MORROW, 2:20.
HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers THE MILLION
"A Million Laughs."—Journal of Commerce.

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av., Evgs. 8:15 MATINEE TO-MORROW, 2:15.
HENRIETTA CROSMAN in THE REAL THING

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone 2628 Bryant. Evgs. 8:10. Mats. 2:10. Mats. Tom'w, Wed., Sat.
BOUGHT AND PAID FOR
THE BIGGEST PLAY OF OUR TIME.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
SEASON 1911-1912.
GIULIO GATTI-CASAZZA.....General Manager
OPENING WEEK:
MON. EVG., Nov. 13, at 8, AIDA. Mmes. Destinn, Matzenauer (debut), Sparkes; MM. Caruso, Amato, Didur, Hinshaw, Bada. Conductor, Toscanini.
WED. EVG., Nov. 15, at 8, KONIGSKINDER. Mmes. Farrar, Wickham, Fornia, Matifeld; MM. Jadlowker, Goritz, Reiss, Didur, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Hertz.
THURS. EVG., Nov. 16, at 8:15, GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. Mmes. Destinn, Matifeld; MM. Caruso, Amato, Gilly, Reiss, Didur, de Segurola, Bada. Conductor, Toscanini.
FRI. EVG., Nov. 17, at 7:45, TRISTAN und ISOLDE. Mmes. Fremstad, Matzenauer; MM. Burrian, Weil (debut), Witherspoon, Hinshaw, Reiss, Murphy. Conductor, Toscanini.
SAT MAT., Nov. 18, at 2:15, *First Time in America*, LODETANZ. Mme. Gadski; MM. Jadlowker, Witherspoon, Hinshaw, Ruysdael, Murphy. Conductor, Hertz.
Sale of Seats for Above Performances Begins Thurs., Nov. 9, at 9 A. M.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THIS WEEK: SAT. EVG., Nov. 11, at 8:15, MADAMA BUTTERFLY. Mmes. Farrar, Fornia; MM. Martin, Scotti, Bada, Audisio. Cond., Toscanini.
NEXT WEEK: TUES. EVG., Nov. 14, at 8, PHILA.-CHICAGO OPERA CO.—THAIS. Mmes. Garden, Cavan, Giaconia; MM. Dufranne, Warnery, Nicolay. Gen'l Musical Director, Campanini.
SEATS NOW ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, BROOKLYN.
HARDMAN PIANO USED

PHILHARMONIC
—Society of New York—
JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor.
Carnegie Hall, Sunday Aft., Nov. 12, at 3.
Soloist, LUDWIG HESS.
A special Wagner Concert, (extra,) Flying Dutchman, Siegfried, Lohengrin, Goetterdaemmerung, Rienzi, Walkuere.
50c. to $1.50. Mgt., Loudon Charlton.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York.
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
THE CENTURY THEATRE,
Friday Afternoon, Nov. 10, at 3:10.
Concerto for Strings, HANDEL; Masonic Funeral Music, MOZART; Fifth Symphony, BEETHOVEN.
TICKETS 50 cts. to $1.
Next Sunday Aft., Nov. 12, at 3.
KATHLEEN PARLOW, Soloist.
Tickets now at the Century Theatre. Box Office and 1 W. 34th St., Room 611.

OLYMPIC Mat. TO-DAY. East 14th St. Phone 708 Stuyve. THE TAXI GIRLS. Home of High-Class Burlesque. Amateur Night Every Thurs.

ASTOR B'way, 45th. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tues. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50
TO-NIGHT at 8:15 (First Time).
Extra Election Day Mat. To-morrow. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK IN THE RED WIDOW

GEO. M. Cohan Theatre, B'way & 43d St. ELECTION DAY MAT. TO-MORROW. Mat. To-mor. & Sat. 2:15.
MAKING THEATRICAL HISTORY.
COHAN and his own Company in
The Record-Breaking Success, THE LITTLE MILLIONAIRE.
Cohan's Mirth Girdles the Earth.

GRAND 23 St. & 8 Av. OPERA HO. 25-$1. Mat. To-mor. Edgar Selwyn in the ARAB
THE 8TH WONDER OF THE WORLD.
THE GARDEN OF ALLAH

CENTURY (Formerly New Theatre) 62d and 8th Ave. Phone 8806 Col. Evgs. 8 Sharp. Mats. To-m'w, Wed. & Sat. 2 Sharp. Seats on Sale to Dec. 30, 50c. to $2.50.

WALLACK'S B'way and 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w, Wed. Sat. 2:20.
GEORGE ARLISS in DISRAELI
"Triumph for author and actor."—Eve. Sun.

BELASCO 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO Presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE RETURN OF PETER GRIMM

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tues., Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
DAVID BELASCO presents The Woman By WM. C. de MILLE.

KINEMACOLOR THEATRE, 46th St. near Broadway.
Mats. Daily, 2:30; Ev. Eve., inc. Sun., 8:30.
COMPLETE CORONATION IN COLORS and SOUTHWARK GLEE SINGERS.

Opera Ticket OFFICE, 1,431 Broadway. Entrance on 40th St.
Choice Seats all parts of house. SUBSCRIPTIONS Bought & Exchanged. 'Phone 752 & 8188 Br.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Nov. 7, at
SONG RECITAL by Mme. JOHANNA
GADSKI
75c. to $2. Management of Loudon Charlton.

OVERCOAT SALE FOR MEN

BREAKING all records for winter overcoat selling, this sale started last week with 6000 high grade winter overcoats.

We have brought down all the overcoats from the wholesale department, so that assortments of sizes and models are still complete.

Every good overcoat fabric in all the season's desirable and new colorings is represented. Also finest black and oxford overcoats.

Models include belt-back coats, ulster collar coats, raglan shoulder coats, ¾ length coats, convertible collar coats, double and single breasted coats—in fact every new style that will be worn this winter.

Values are truthfully stated in this announcement.

$18 Value Overcoats,	$11.50	$30 Value Overcoats,	$22.50
$20 Value Overcoats,	$13.50	$35 Value Overcoats,	$25.00
$22.50 Value Overcoats,	$15.00	$40 Value Overcoats,	$27.50
$25 Value Overcoats,	$17.50	$50 Value Overcoats,	$32.50
$28 Value Overcoats,	$19.50	$55 Value Overcoats,	$37.50

Election Day Specials in Men's and Boys' Clothes.

Stores Open All Day Tomorrow.

Hackett, Carhart & Co. INC. RETAIL
E. E. TURLINGTON, Vice-President
265 Broadway Near Chambers St. | 841 Broadway Cor. 13th St. | 119 West 42d St. Near Broadway. | 125th Street Near 3d Avenue.
HARLEM AND 42D STREET STORES OPEN EVENINGS.

Andrew Alexander
SIXTH AVENUE AT NINETEENTH STREET.

Men Who Are Fussy
about the shoes they wear are invited to look over this stock and find comfort. Men here who really know shoes and how to fit them—and you can pay $4 or $10 or any between price and feel that you are buying brains as well as leather.

Boys Shoes
are a problem but we feel it is solved here. Leathers are tested and lasts must be just right before the shoes go on sale. Our range of styles is not large *but* they are correct and here in all leathers, at prices from $2 and by easy stages up to $4.

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Established 1835
Cooking Utensils of every kind:—Tin, Copper, Aluminum, Nickel and Enameled Steel. Moulds, Cutlery, Earthenware, China and Glass, Kitchen and Laundry Furniture. House Cleaning Materials, Carpet Sweepers, Vacuum Cleaners, etc.
Refrigerators
The "Eddy," metal lined.
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"Vitrified Steel," lined.
Fireplace Furnishings
Andirons, Fire Irons and Brasses, Coal and Wood Holders, Fire Screens, Etc.
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